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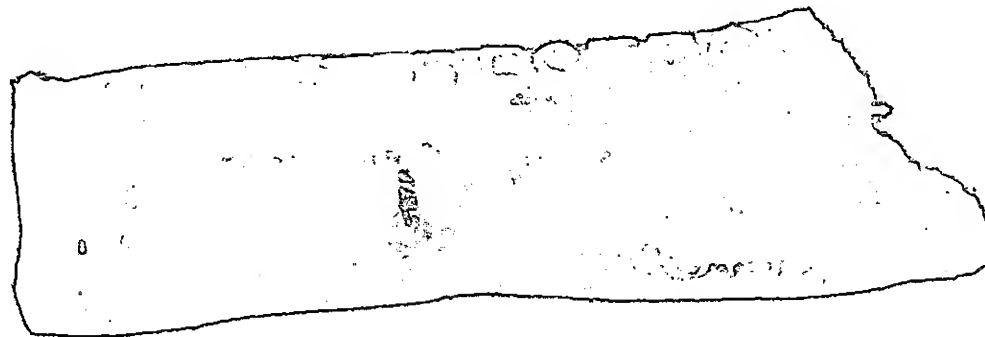
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REQUEST

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FEDERAL BUREAU

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INVESTIGATION

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Bureau File Number

44-38861

F.O.I.P.A.

REQUEST See 190 JN-26834

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Buddister 4-5-68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MEMPHIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 4/17/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD April 4-16, 1968
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; aka Eric Starvo Galt, Harvey Lowmeyer, John Willard; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA JOE C. HESTER	TYPED BY bbs, jms, raj
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

SYNOPSIS:

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

In view of the large volume of correspondence in this case, no attempt has been made to reference any particular communication.

Because of the urgency of this matter, leads for other offices are being set out by telephone or teletype, and it would serve no purpose to set out leads for other offices in this report.

The information included in this report has been carefully reviewed, and negative interviews have been eliminated wherever it was believed possible to do so without giving the appearance that less than a complete and thorough investigation was conducted.

A copy of this report has not been designated for

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ME 44-1987

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LEAD:

THE MEMPHIS OFFICE:

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE:

Will continue efforts to identify the Unknown Subject.

- B* -
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- B* -
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOE C. HESTER
Date: 4/17/68

Office: MEMPHIS

File Number: ME 44-1987

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
also known as
Eric Starvo Galt,
Harvey Lowmeyer,
John Willard;
~~Character:~~ DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

At about 6:00 PM on 4/4/68, while standing on second floor balcony outside room 306 of the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, victim was struck in right side of face by a single bullet. Autopsy report indicated that "the severing of the spinal cord at this level and to this extent was a wound that was fatal very shortly after its occurrence." This investigation, predicated upon a specific request from the Attorney General of the U.S., disclosed fatal shot was fired from the bathroom of a rooming house located at 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis, which bathroom was located at the rear of the rooming house, and which had a window overlooking the Lorraine Motel. (Crime scene diagram included in details.) On afternoon of 4/4/68, Unknown Subject rented room 5-B at 422½ S. Main Street and paid one weeks rent. After hearing rifle shot at about 6:00 PM on 4/4/68, other tenants in rooming house observed Unknown Subject flee from rooming house carrying a large package which was subsequently abandoned by him on sidewalk in front of Canipe Amusement Company, 424 S. Main Street, from which place he was observed to flee in a white Mustang. Found abandoned in front of 424 S. Main Street was 30-06 Remington model 760 rifle, serial number 461476, a small plastic suitcase containing numerous articles, undershorts, a tee shirt, binoculars, and a brown and green bedspread in which all of these items were partially wrapped. Investigation at motels in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee, to locate an individual driving a white Mustang, disclosed

ME 44-1987

that ERIC S. GALT, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, had spent the night of 4/3/68, at the Rebel Motel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, and was driving a Mustang with Alabama license 1-38993. Investigation disclosed binoculars abandoned by Unknown Subject were purchased afternoon of 4/4/68, from RALPH M. CARPENTER, salesman, York Arms Company, Memphis. Gillette shaving kit abandoned by Unknown Subject determined to have been purchased Oliver Rexall Drug Store, Whitehaven, Tennessee. Autopsy findings set out. IN VIEW OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH UNSUB BEING SOUGHT, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of a specific request from the Attorney General of the United States on the night of April 4, 1968, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation conduct an investigation into the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., at Memphis, Tennessee, on that date.

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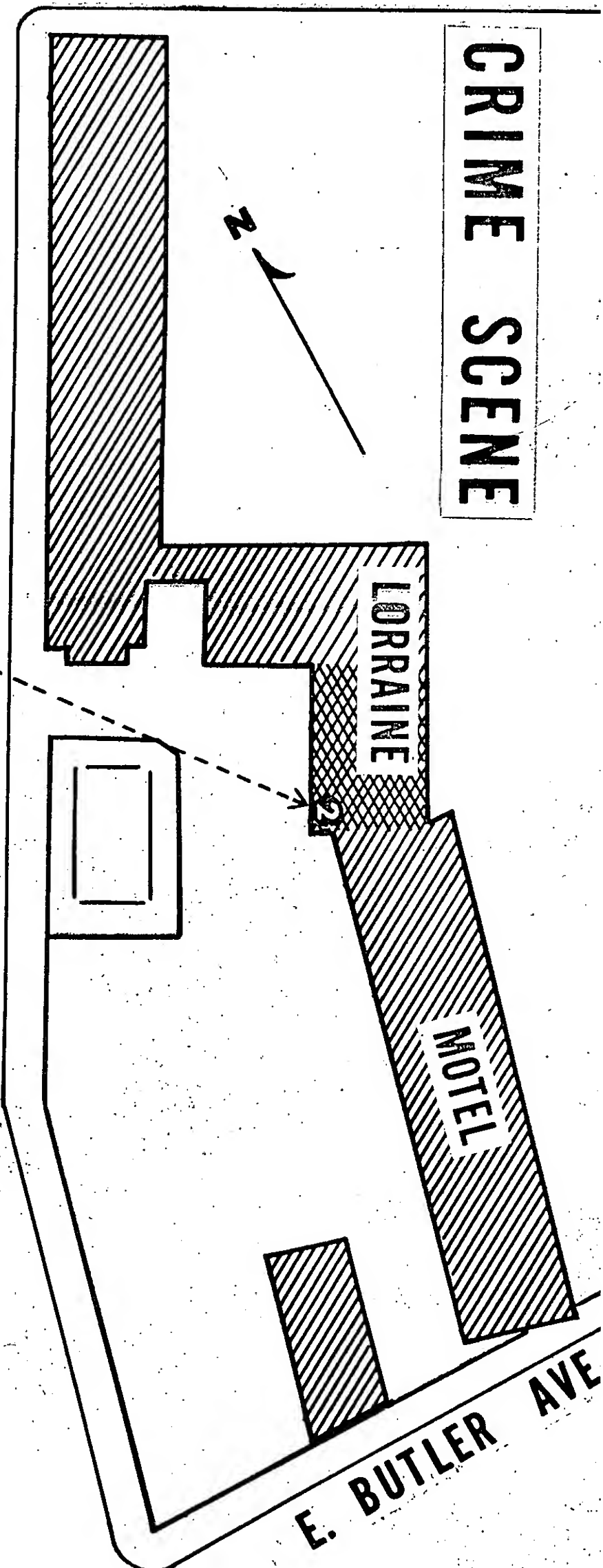
INVESTIGATION AT CRIME SCENE AND VICINITY

Set forth on the four pages which follow is illustrative material which relates to the general area of the crime scene and particularly to the rooming house at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street (where the Unknown Subject occupied Room 5-B and from which rooming house the shot was fired) and Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street (in front of which numerous items were found and which were reportedly dropped or thrown down by the Unknown Subject as he ran south on the east side of Main Street). The illustrative material is as follows:

- 1) A plan view diagram of the crime scene area
- 2) A composite photographic front view of the east side of 410-424 South Main Street
- 3) A floor plan diagram of a rooming house located on the second floor of two separate buildings over 418-424 South Main Street, the address of this rooming house being 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street
- 4) A map of part of the city of Memphis, Tennessee, showing the relationship to the crime scene of York Arms Company, where Unknown Subject purchased binoculars which were later recovered; Oliver Rexall Drug Store, where the Unknown Subject had purchased a shaving kit which was later recovered; and the Rebel Motel, where the Unknown Subject was registered on the night of April 3, 1968, under the name ERIC S. GALT.

CRIME SCENE

AVE.



E. BUTLER AVE

MULBERRY

ST.

HULING

U.S. Fixture Co.

PARKING AREA

Fire Station

S MAIN ST.

S. MAIN ST.

410-416

418-420 422 422 424

1 (B)

(A)

2 (C)

(D)

① Bathroom window, N. wing of rooming house

② Point where Dr. King was shot

424 - Canipe Amusement Co.

④ 422 1/2 - S. entrance (stairway) to rooming house, 2nd floor

422 - Cohn and Co.

⑤ N. entrance (stairway) to rooming house, 2nd floor

420-418 - Jim's Grill

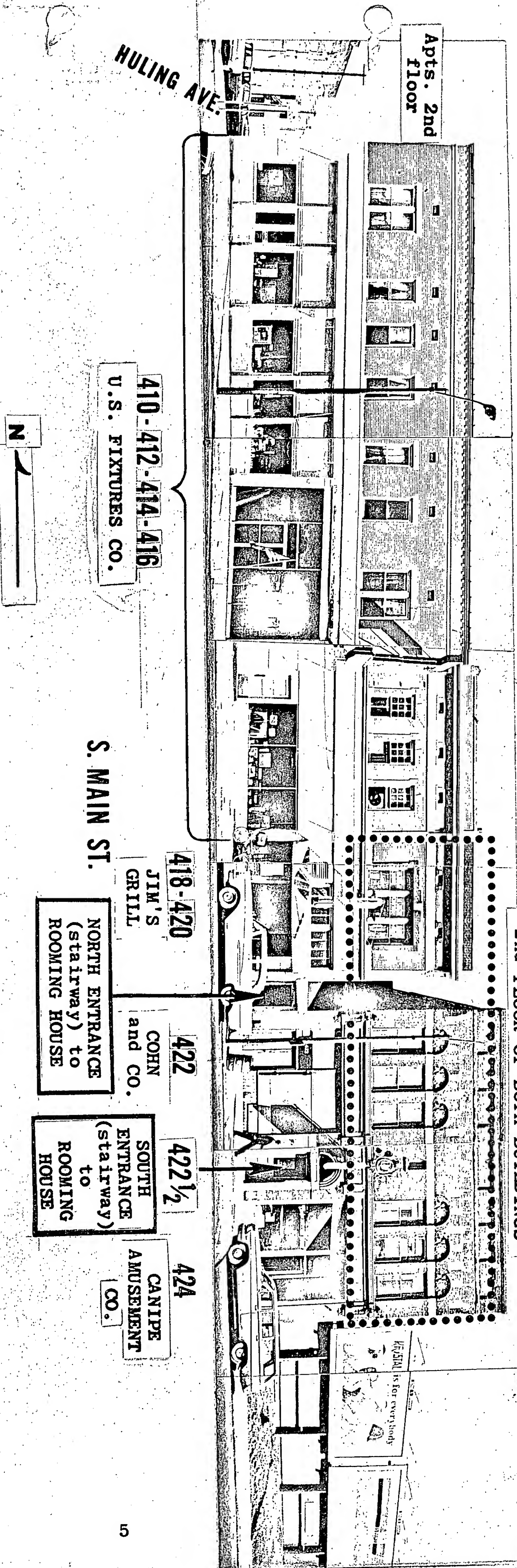
Indicates 2nd floor area of rooming house from 418-424 with two entrances marked A and B

⑥ Space for 3 cars between fire plug and driveway

⑦ Concrete retainer wall

① (B) White Mustang seen here about 4:00pm and later

② (C) White Mustang seen here between approx. 4:45 pm and 6:00 pm

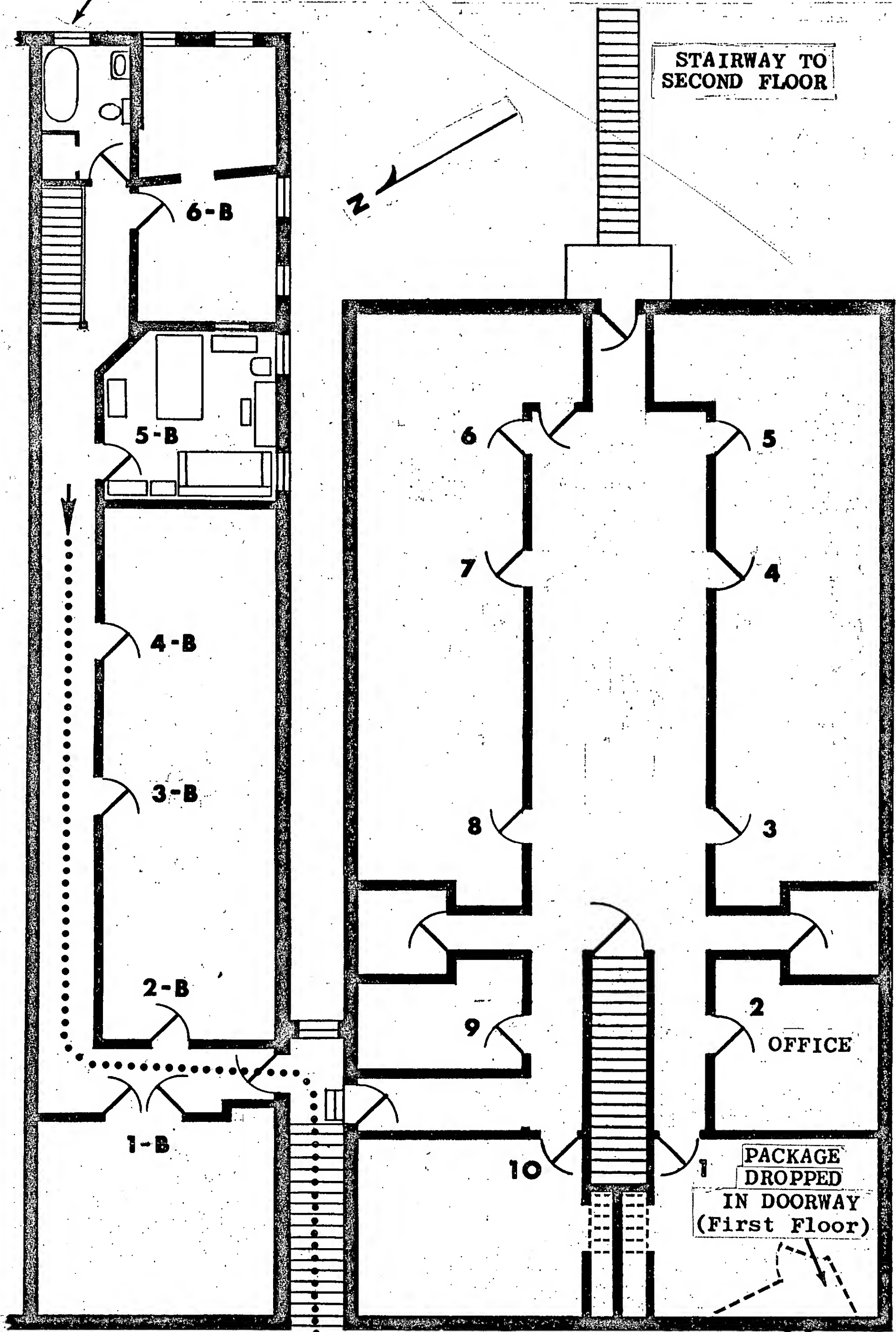


COMPOSITE PHOTO of
410-424 S. MAIN ST.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN of ROOMING HOUSE

BATHROOM WINDOW
FROM WHERE
SHOT WAS FIRED

STAIRWAY TO
SECOND FLOOR



PROBABLE EXIT ROUTE

418-420

422

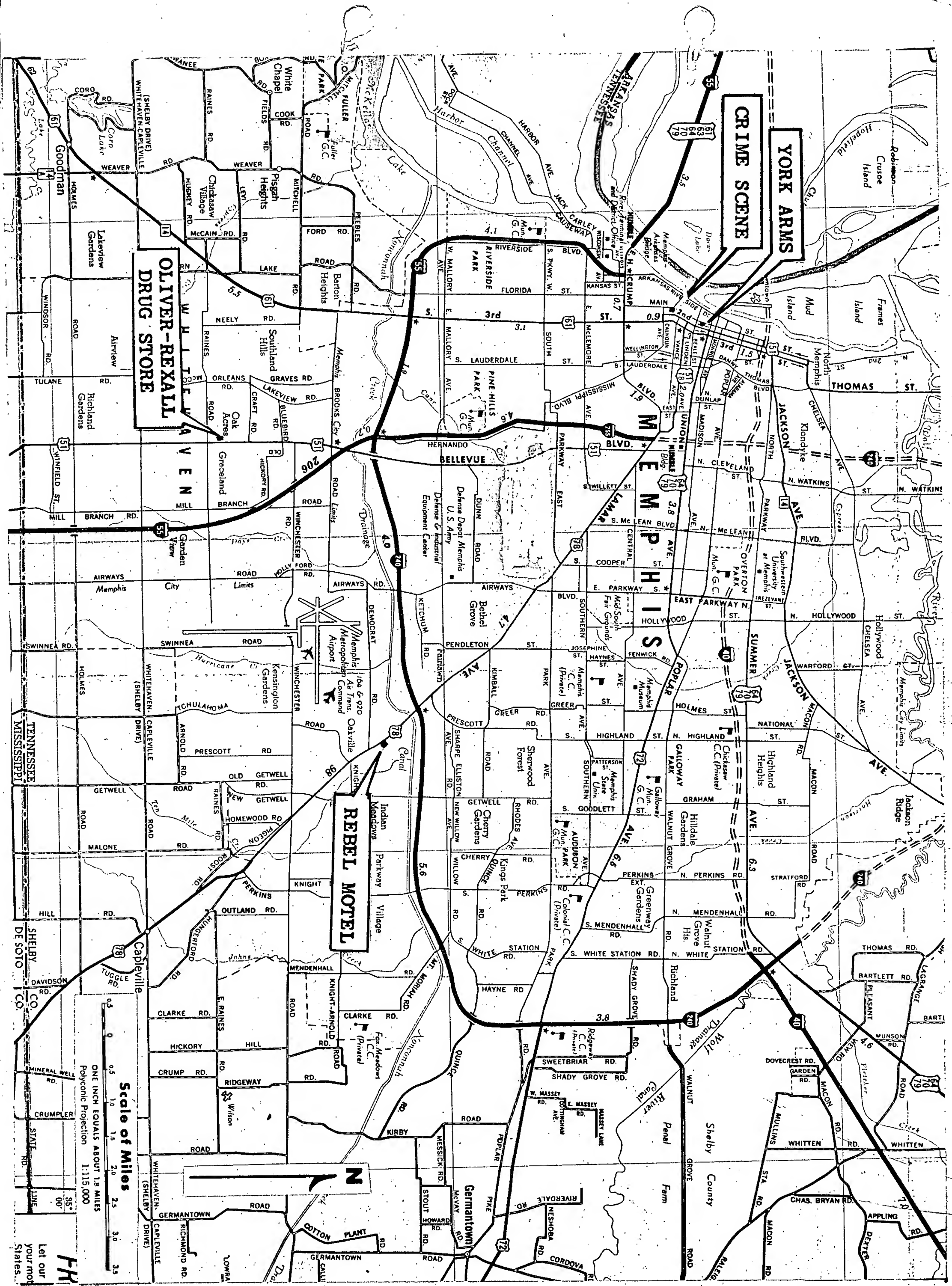
422½

424

NORTH ENTRANCE
(stairway)
TO ROOMING HOUSE

SOUTH ENTRANCE
(stairway)
TO ROOMING HOUSE

S. MAIN ST.



ME 44-1987

PERSONS AT ROOMING HOUSE,
422 $\frac{1}{2}$ SOUTH MAIN STREET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 8, 1968

Mrs. BESSIE RUTH BREWER, Resident Manager, rooming house located at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at Central Police Headquarters, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, at which time she furnished the following information:

Between 3:00 P.M. and 3:30 P.M. on April 4, 1968, a white male knocked on the door of the second floor of the rooming house and asked Mrs. BREWER if she had a room. She replied yes, and this individual then asked if he could see it. Mrs. BREWER showed him Room No. 8, which is located in the southwest part of the building, and the individual put his head into the doorway and after looking, stated that this would not be satisfactory as he did not need a stove and refrigerator but only wanted a sleeping room. Mrs. BREWER then showed this individual Room 5-B, and he put his head in the doorway of this room and said it would be fine. At this point the individual asked where the bathroom facilities were located, and she pointed to the bathroom located in the northeast portion of the hallway which is located in the same hallway as Room 5-B. She and this individual then returned to her office. The individual stated that his name was JOHN WILLARD and that he wanted a sleeping room for one week.

WILLARD then asked her how much the room rent would be for one week, and Mrs. BREWER replied \$8.50. WILLARD then put his hand into his right trouser pocket and withdrew a twenty dollar bill and two quarters and handed the money to her. She gave him change in denominations of one ten dollar bill and two one dollar bills. When WILLARD arrived at the rooming house, Mrs. BREWER did not notice any luggage in his possession, nor during the brief conversation with WILLARD did he volunteer any information concerning his home residence, line of business, or mode of transportation. WILLARD was not required to sign any type of register, and the only written record maintained of the transaction was a receipt for the \$8.50, which was made out in the handwriting of Mrs. BREWER.

Mrs. BREWER was unable to state if WILLARD returned

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE:jap Date dictated 4/8/68

to Room 5-B or if he left the building at any time after renting Room 5-B. Mrs. BREWER did not again observe WILLARD after he rented the room.

Mrs. BREWER's husband returned home from work at 5:25 P.M. on April 4, 1968, and at that time Mr. and Mrs. BREWER commenced their dinner. After dinner Mr. BREWER then turned on the television set and was watching the "Rawhide" television program, and Mrs. BREWER did the dinner dishes. Shortly after completing the dinner dishes, Mrs. BREWER also sat down to watch the "Rawhide" television program. Within a matter of a couple of minutes, Mrs. BREWER heard what she thought to be a gun shot coming from the back of her rooming house. Mrs. BREWER believed that this must have been around 6:00 P.M. on April 4, 1968. She advised her husband that she thought it was a gun shot. Her husband took time to put on his slippers and both of them then proceeded to the southeast exit of the building. Upon arriving at this point, Mr. BREWER attempted to go out the back door; however, a law enforcement officer was in the back of the building and instructed both Mr. and Mrs. BREWER to close the door and return to their apartment. Mrs. BREWER did not hear any noise such as someone running through her building after hearing the gun shot, and the only noise she could recall hearing was a lot of hollering and screaming near the back of her building toward the Lorraine Motel.

Mrs. BREWER examined cash that she had on hand and determined that she had three \$20.00 bills in her possession. She was unable to specifically pinpoint which \$20.00 bill was furnished to her by WILLARD for payment of his room rent. Mrs. BREWER made available the following described twenty dollar Federal Reserve Notes:

- (1) Series 1963-A, Serial No. F14002844A
- (2) Series 1963-A, Serial No. H16164663A
- (3) Series 1963, Serial No. F06445143A

Mrs. BREWER furnished the following description of WILLARD:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	Approximately 35 years

Height:	5'11" to 6'
Weight:	180 pounds
Build:	Medium (carried weight well)
Appearance:	Real neat looking, clean shaven.

Mrs. BREWER stated that WILLARD appeared to have a smile or a sneer on his face during their entire conversation; did not appear as though he was the outdoors type; was wearing a dark sport jacket or short jacket, as he did not have to pull the jacket back when he reached his right hand into his pocket for his money; did not notice any rings or watches; paid no attention to his shoes, pants, shirt, or whether he had on a tie, but was quite positive that he did not have a hat; did not give the appearance of needing a haircut, nor was he wearing a mustache or any long sideburns; paid no particular attention to his teeth while he was talking and did not particularly notice about any part of his face, including nose, mouth, ears, chin, or eyebrows.

Mrs. BREWER claims that she did not particularly look at this individual as she did not like the smile or sneer that he had on his face.

Mrs. BREWER did recall that when she pointed out the bathroom facilities to WILLARD, she told him that everyone in the area of his room was usually quiet but that the guy next to him usually drinks a little bit. Mrs. BREWER claimed that WILLARD then stated, "I take a beer once in awhile myself." Mrs. BREWER claimed that she told him that was all right as long as he stayed in his room and kept quiet.

Mrs. BREWER was unable to state whether any of the other roomers at her rooming house had an opportunity to either observe or have any contact with WILLARD, nor was she able to furnish any additional information concerning WILLARD's activities during the brief period that he resided at her rooming house. She claims that she does not believe that she would recognize this individual again from a photograph or if she had an opportunity to see him in person, but qualified this by stating that she probably would be able to recognize him from the smile or sneer that he had on his face if she were able to observe that in the future.

She claimed that WILLARD did not volunteer any information concerning his personal background or volunteer any information concerning his reason for being in Memphis. She claimed that WILLARD's speech was "just like the rest of us around here," and that his vocabulary and accent were not out of place in her rooming house. Mrs. BREWER recalled that when WILLARD first looked in Room 8, he remarked that he only wanted a sleeping room as he would not be in the room in the daytime, just at night.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/13/68

Mrs. FRANK (BESSIE) BREWER, Room 2, 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, who manages the rooming house at this address and who has been interviewed previously by Agents of the FBI, telephonically contacted the FBI Office on April 10, 1968, at which time she requested to be contacted by an FBI Agent.

Mrs. BREWER was contacted by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON and Lieutenant W. S. SCHULTZ, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, at which time she advised that she was beginning to receive mail from individuals unknown to her. She displayed an envelope postmarked April 7, 1968, at Niagara Falls, New York, bearing the return address, Mrs. ZUCCO, 518 Ferry Avenue, Niagara Falls, New York, in which was located a one-page handwritten letter, which letter referred to newspaper publicity identifying Mrs. BREWER as operating a "flop house," the writer of the letter referring to the fact that Mrs. BREWER should "buy some paint" and ending by stating, "I'll bet you even have cockroaches!"

A second envelope was postmarked April 7, 1968, at Des Moines, Iowa, which contained a printed religious tract and neither the envelope nor the tract identified the sender.

On the occasion of this contact with Mrs. BREWER, she furnished the following information:

She stated she wanted to point out that she has previously forgotten to advise officers of the Police Department and FBI Agents that at the time she rented Room 5-B to a stranger using the name of JOHN WILLARD on April 4, 1968, there was a small, cheap chest of drawers, blond in color, in front of the east window on the south wall of Room 5-B, whereas after the shooting of Dr. KING and when she next saw Room 5-B, that chest of drawers was sitting against the west wall of that room and there was a chair sitting in front of

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On 4/10/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987
by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:wp Date dictated 4/12/68

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that window. She stated she was pointing this out since this would indicate that the occupant of the room definitely handled this chest of drawers.

Mrs. BREWER stated that since interviewed previously, she had been trying to think of anything else which might assist in identifying the guest who used the name of JOHN WILLARD. She stated as she has discussed the matter with her husband and thought more about it, the one thing which impressed her most about the appearance of this individual was the fact that when she first cracked open the door to her room after this man knocked, she observed that he was standing at the door with an unusual smile on his face. She went on to state that she would describe the smile as a "sneer" or a "smirk." She stated that she cannot be more specific other than to state that she was impressed by this expression on this man's face, as though he were trying to smile for no reason. She stated that she did not interpret the smile as an effort to be flirtatious.

She also stated that her initial impression of this man was that he did not "fit in" with other tenants in this rooming house. She pointed out that this rooming house is located in a poorer section of town where most of the tenants are older people or others with limited income, a number of whom are alcoholics, and this man was clean and neatly dressed, giving the impression that he could obtain lodging in nicer surroundings.

Mrs. BREWER at this time attempted to recall the words used by this person. As she recalls, when she went to the door and cracked open the door, leaving the chain fastened, the man's first words were, "Do you have a room for rent?" She answered in the affirmative and asked him whether he wanted a room by the week or by the month. He replied, as nearly as she can recall, by stating simply, "By the week." At this point she unfastened the chain which secured the partially opened door and walked directly to Room 8 located in the south wing of this rooming house. She stated that the man followed her to the room and looked inside the room but never actually entered the room, at which time his words,

as nearly as she can recall, were, "Well, I don't need the stove and refrigerator since I won't be doing any cooking. I was thinking more of a sleeping room."

At this point Mrs. BREWER explained that the only vacant "sleeping room" (or room with no stove and refrigerator) which she had in either wing of the rooming house was Room 5-B in the north wing. She therefore immediately walked from Room 8 in the south wing across the enclosed walkway which connects the south wing to the north wing of the rooming house, and thereafter to Room 5-B. Again she walked in front of the man. As soon as she opened the door to Room 5-B, the man immediately stated that he would take that room. She then walked to her room in the south wing of the building, followed by the unknown man, who paid her \$8.50, as outlined previously by her, for the rent of Room 5-B for one week in advance.

Mrs. BREWER stated that most of the rooms in this rooming house can be secured only with the use of a padlock, and after showing this individual Room 5-B, she removed the padlock from the door and took the padlock with her to her room. She stated it is necessary that tenants put up a deposit if they secure the padlock, but this tenant did not inquire as to how he could lock the door and did not request the padlock and a key. She also added that she did not explain to him the method of locking the door or that it was necessary that he put up a deposit in order to obtain the padlock.

She stated at this point that she had been somewhat unnerved when she first looked at this man, at which time he had the unusual smile on his face, or appeared to be "sneering" at her, and thereafter she made a point of having as little to do with him as possible, always walking in front of him and avoiding all unnecessary conversation or dealings with him.

Mrs. BREWER was asked whether she now feels that she could identify this man if she sees him again. She stated that she thought she might be able to identify this man if she sees him again. She stated the man used no slang or unusual expressions and she could not associate his accent with any particular area, adding he had no particular accent.

She also stated that she is positive she has never seen this man before. She pointed out that she has only been handling the rental of the rooms at this rooming house since March 12, 1968, however, and she would have no way of knowing whether he stayed at this rooming house prior to that time.

She stated that at the time she became the landlady at this rooming house, Room 5-B was occupied by an elderly man by the name of COMMODORE STEWART. This man was ill as of March 12, 1968, and she believed that it was on March 12, 1968, that he was taken to a Memphis hospital. A couple of days later, probably on either March 13 or 14, 1968, this man died. The room had not been rented from that time until the time the stranger using the name of JOHN WILLARD rented this room.

She understands that a number of different persons have acted in the capacity of rental agent for this rooming house in recent months, including Mr. WYATT MADDOX, who is now a clerk at the Tri-State Hotel located nearby, Mr. MADDOX never having lived in this rooming house, however, and apparently having acted as rental agent for only a short period of time. Another individual who handled the rental of rooms in this rooming house was H. R. THOMPSON, an old drunk, according to other tenants, who never lived in the rooming house. One other rental agent at this rooming house prior to the time Mrs. BREWER assumed these duties was W. V. SAMMONS, who she understands is now at the Madison Hotel in Memphis. She is sure that Mr. SAMMONS was the rental agent in January 1968, based on copies of receipts in her receipt book. She recalled that Mr. SAMMONS stabbed his wife while he was rental agent at this rooming house and the matter received publicity.

Mrs. BREWER advised that most of the occupants of rooms in this rooming house are more or less permanent tenants, although she does occasionally rent a vacant room to transients for only one night.

Mrs. BREWER advised that there are 10 separate apartments or rooms in the south wing of this rooming house and six separate apartments or rooms in the north wing. The six rooms in the north wing are referred to as 1-B, 2-B, etc., whereas the rooms in the south wing have

no letter of the alphabet following the room number. She furnished the following information concerning the status of these rooms as of April 4, 1968, when the man using the name JOHN WILLARD checked into Room 5-B:

SOUTH WING:

(Rooms are numbered in a counter-clockwise order, starting with Room No. 1 in the southwest corner of this wing of the rooming house.)

Room 1 - Vacant

Room 2 - Occupied by Mr. and Mrs. BREWER and referred to as the "office."

Room 3 - Occupied by Mr. BERTIE L. REEVES, an elderly man who is retired and who appears to be reasonably responsible. She stated that Mr. REEVES came out of his room about the same time as Mr. and Mrs. BREWER after all heard what they believed to be a shot about 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968.

Room 4 - Occupied by HOWARD VANCE, an older man, chronic alcoholic, who works as a handyman at Jim's Grill located nearby, but who as of April 4, 1968, was known by Mrs. BREWER to have been drunk for two days. Mrs. BREWER stated she knew that VANCE was in his room as of 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, but she also knew that he had been on a two-day drunk and that he did not come out of his room.

Room 5 - Occupied by T. L. MESSER, a man 75 to 80 years of age, who has been ill recently, whose hearing is very defective, and who was in his room as of the time of the shooting. Mrs. BREWER added, however, that due to Mr. MESSER's age and his physical and mental condition, Mr. MESSER still does not understand what actually occurred and continues to ask what all the excitement was about when police officers and FBI Agents questioned occupants of the building.

- Room 6 - Vacant. Man by the name of SAMUEL WILSON, who she understands had been a tenant for several months, vacated this room on April 3, 1968.
- Room 7 - Occupied by FRANK M. MARLEY, an elderly man who is a chronic alcoholic, who was also drunk and in his room as of the time of the shooting. She stated that MARLEY did not come out of his room around the time of the shooting.
- Room 8 - Vacant. (This is the room which Mrs. BREWER first showed to the man using the name JOHN WILLARD.)
- Room 9 - Occupied by HAROLD CARTER, a man 55 to 60 years of age, unemployed, who receives welfare checks and who has a physical affliction. (She stated one of his hands is deformed or "drawn up.") She stated this man also drinks considerably. She does not believe he was home at the time of the shooting.
- Room 10 - Occupied by LEONARD EATON, age 60 to 65, who she understands to be a long-time resident at this rooming house, who reportedly formerly worked on a river boat. She stated it is her impression that he was in his room asleep at the time of the shooting and that he too had been drinking.

NORTH WING:

(Rooms on north wing are numbered 1-B through 6-B, reading from west to east. Those doors having numbers have numerals only on them, but all of the tenants understand that the designation of "B" refers to the rooms in the north wing.)

- Room 1-B - (located west of a north-south hallway which connects to an enclosed walkway connecting the two wings of the rooming house) Occupied by Mrs. JESSIE L. LEDBETTER, a widow who she understands has resided at this address for some 8 to 10 years. Mrs. LEDBETTER is a deaf mute.

Room 2-B - Vacant.

Room 3-B - Vacant.

Room 4-B - Occupied by WILLIS ANCHUTZ, employed at Duvall Transfer Company. Mrs. BREWER later learned that Mr. ANCHUTZ reportedly saw the man running down the hall following the shooting and had some conversation with him.

Room 5-B - Room occupied by the man using name JOHN WILLARD and which room had not been rented since former tenant, COMMODORE STEWART, died about March 13 or 14, 1968.

Room 6-B - Occupied by Mr. and Mrs. CHARLIE STEPHENS. Mr. STEPHENS is an unemployed tuberculosis patient and his wife is presently confined to her bed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/7/68

WILLIAM CHARLES ANSCHUTZ, 422½ South Main, Apartment 4B, Memphis, advised that he is employed by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, 1054 Firestone Avenue, Memphis.

He returned home from work about 2:30 p.m., April 4, 1968. Miss JESSE LEDBETTER, a neighbor in Apartment 1B, came to his room to watch television. They watched television throughout the afternoon.

On two occasions during the afternoon, ANSCHUTZ tried to get into the bathroom at the end of the hall to pour out some water he had used to wash dishes. Each time someone was in the bathroom. The second time ANSCHUTZ went to the bathroom, another neighbor, CHARLIE STEVENS of Apartment 6B, told ANSCHUTZ that a new tenant who rented Apartment 5B was in the bathroom. ANSCHUTZ did not know the exact time of his attempts to get into the bathroom, but he indicated these attempts were only a few minutes apart. He does not know how long the new tenant was in the bathroom, but it seemed like a long time to him.

Later ANSCHUTZ heard a shot. He had been watching television for some time, but he did not have any idea what time it was. He got up and went to the door. As he opened it a man came down the hall. ANSCHUTZ thought the man came out of Apartment 5B, but he could not tell for sure.

The man was running and as he passed ANSCHUTZ's door, he held his hand and arm over his face so ANSCHUTZ could not get a good look at him. As the man passed ANSCHUTZ, ANSCHUTZ said, "I thought I heard a shot!" The man answered, "Yeh, it was a shot."

The man was carrying something under his arm. It appeared to be something long and was wrapped in what looked like a blanket. ANSCHUTZ thought it might be a gun.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA JACK D. VAHRENWALD; SA EUGENE A. MEDORI,
by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON; SA JOHN W. BAUER Date dictated 4/6/68

JDV:rah,jms

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ANSCHUTZ knew that the shot had been fired nearby, but he could not tell if it came from the bathroom or from apartment 5B. He had never seen the man or talked to him until he saw the man running down the hall. He thinks the man went down the stairs to Main Street, but he did not follow him.

After the man had run down the hall, CHARLIE STEVENS came out of his apartment, and said he had also heard a shot. ANSCHUTZ went into the bathroom, and looked out the window. A police officer in the backyard yelled for him to get away from the window. ANSCHUTZ heard a girl say that the shot had come from the window.

After leaving the bathroom, ANSCHUTZ went to the other side of the roominghouse, and told the landlady, Mrs. BREWER, that he had heard a shot. Then he went back to his room to watch television. To the best of his knowledge, ANSCHUTZ cannot remember the man having any other luggage, etc., except the object that was wrapped up in the blanket.

ANSCHUTZ describes the man as follows:

Height:	6'
Build:	Slim
Age:	30's
Clothes:	Did not seem to be wearing a coat.

ANSCHUTZ did not see the man's face because the man covered it with his arm and hand. ANSCHUTZ does not think he could identify the man if he saw him again. ANSCHUTZ said he had not been drinking at all during the afternoon. He had to stop drinking for health reasons.

ANSCHUTZ advised that JESSE LEDBETTER is a deaf mute. She can read and write and can speak sign language. ANSCHUTZ does not know if she saw the man when he ran past the door.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/10/68

Mr. CHARLIE QUITMAN STEPHENS, Room 6-B, second floor, 422½ S. Main Street, furnished the following information to Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:

Mr. STEPHENS, who stated he is 46 years of age, and his wife occupy 2 rooms in the north wing of a rooming house, the address of which is 422½ S. Main Street. This rooming house actually covers the second floor of 2 separate buildings, Mr. STEPHENS' room being located in the north building in the southeast corner of the north building.

Sometime in the late afternoon of April 4, 1968, he and his wife were in their room. His wife, who has recently been in the hospital for an extended period of time, was in bed in their combination of living-bedroom. He was in the kitchen, which is east of the living-bedroom. He was repairing a radio on a table located at the north wall of the kitchen. Immediately north of him is a common bathroom which is located at the east end of an east-west hallway in the north building. While he was repairing the radio, he heard what he is certain was a shot, and he is certain that shot came from the bathroom from a point within just a few feet of where he was sitting. He has no way of knowing the time but can only estimate it was sometime between 5:00 and 6:00 PM.

Upon hearing this shot, he walked out of the kitchen through his living-bedroom and opened the door leading onto the hallway and observed a man running west down this hallway and this man was carrying a large bundle of some kind. He would estimate that this bundle or package was at least 3 or 4 feet long and 6 to 8 inches thick. Although he saw the man and the bundle only momentarily, he gained the impression that the bundle was wrapped in something, possibly a newspaper. This man continued running to the end of the hallway turning left (south) and apparently thereafter ran down the stairways onto the street, although he could not actually see the man going down the stairway.

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by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON /bbs Date dictated 4/9/68

It immediately occurred to Mr. STEPHENS that this was the same man he had seen earlier in the afternoon, possibly around mid-afternoon, standing at the door to room 5-B which is located immediately west of Mr. STEPHENS's living-bedroom. He stated that around mid-afternoon he had seen a man with Mrs. BREWER standing in the hallway at the entrance to room 5-B looking into room 5-B. He saw the man's left side. The man had nothing in his hands at the time. He assumed this was some new guest looking at a room.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that he and his wife remained in their room the rest of the afternoon. He pointed out that he, Mr. STEPHENS, is a disabled veteran who has been treated for tuberculosis, and he spends most of his time in his rooms with his wife who is also ill and who at present is a bed patient.

Sometime after seeing this man with Mrs. BREWER, he heard someone in room 5-B and assumed the man he had seen had rented the room next door. He stated that he recalls on several different occasions hearing footsteps in this room and also leaving from this room past his (Mr. STEPHENS's) room and into the common bathroom at the east end of the hall. He was also very much aware that when the person went from room 5-B to the bathroom, that person remained in the bathroom for a considerable period of time. He pointed out that this is particularly noticeable since this is a common bathroom which must be used by a number of different tenants. He also specifically recalled that only on one occasion did he hear the commode being flushed and he was therefore curious as to why this person was spending so much time in the bathroom.

He stated that on the last occasion that someone went from number 5-B to the bathroom prior to the time he heard the shot, he would estimate that that person remained in the bathroom for at least 20 to 30 minutes. During this period he heard no noises coming from the bathroom. He also specifically recalls that during this same period, Mr. WILLIS ANCHUTZ (phonetic), who occupies room 4-B, immediately west of 5-B where the new tenant apparently was located,

had knocked on Mr. STEPHENS's door and somewhat angrily inquired as to who was staying in the bathroom so long.

It was at the end of this latter period of time that Mr. STEPHENS heard the above described shot which he was certain came from the bathroom. He stated that immediately after the shot was fired he heard some people located across the street, east of the building where he lives, screaming. Due to the excitement of the moment, the fact that people across the street in the vicinity of the Lorraine Motel were screaming, and the fact that his hearing is not the best, he did not hear any additional noises coming from the bathroom. He pointed out that he would expect to hear a "scuffle" coming from the bathroom if the man in the bathroom had fired the shot that killed MARTIN LUTHER KING, but he cannot recall hearing such a "scuffle." He stated that he simply has no way of knowing whether the man came out of the bathroom, went into room 5-B and then ran out of 5-B down the hall toward the front of the building, or whether the man in the bathroom ran directly from the bathroom down the hallway toward the front of the building. He stated he did hesitate a few moments after hearing the shot and hearing the screaming outside before he went to the door and looked down the hall to see the man running carrying something in his hand.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that the only people in the north building of this rooming house at the time of this incident were (1) Mr. STEPHENS, (2) Mr. STEPHENS's wife, who was in bed and who was never in a position to observe anything, (3) Mr. WILLIS ANCHUTZ (phonetic), above, in room 4-B, who came out of his room and was seen by Mr. STEPHENS at the same time Mr. STEPHENS saw the man running down the hall, (4) Mrs. JESSIE LEDBETTER, a deaf and dumb lady who resides in room 1-B toward the front (west) of the north wing or north building, and (5) the unknown man who had occupied room 5-B who was running down the hall as previously stated.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that Mr. ANCHUTZ made some remark to the unknown man who was running down the hallway and the unknown man apparently made some kind of reply.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that whereas he could hear footsteps in 5-B and could hear footsteps between 5-B and the bathroom, he at no time heard any conversation in 5-B, and he is certain that there was no conversation in 5-B from the time the new tenant checked in until the time he heard the shot. He stated he never heard any noise or footsteps which would indicate to him there was ever more than one person in room 5-B. He pointed out that whereas his hearing is not too good, it is very easy to hear noises in the adjoining rooms of this rooming house and he definitely can hear normal conversation coming from that room. Mr. STEPHENS stated that when he saw the new tenant with Mrs. BREWER standing in front of 5-B, he only saw the left side of the new tenant, and when he saw what he believes to be the same man running down the hallway carrying something, he only saw this person from the rear. He pointed out he never saw him directly in front, but based upon his observations he would describe this person as follows:

Name:	Unknown
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	"in his 30's."
Height:	5' 10-11"
Weight:	165 pounds
Build:	Average
Posture:	Man stood erectly
Hair:	Described as sandy, also described as "dark blond" or having the appearance of unwashed sand. Further described hairline as receding on left side (and presumably on both sides) making it appear he would have "peaks" on either side but with full thick hair toward the front center of his head between the peaks. Hair combed straight back. Normal or average haircut.

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Dress :

Bare headed, wearing dark
suit

General Appearance :

Clean shaven, neat appearing
individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/7/68

CHARLES STEPHENS, Apartment 6B, 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, advised that on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he was with his wife at the above address. He stated that at about 3:30 p.m., on the above date, he began working on a table model radio of his which was in need of repair. He said he took a radio to the kitchen and placed it on the table which was against the wall that was adjacent to the bathroom which was used by all tenants on his floor. As he was working on his radio he could hear the man in the next apartment to him, Apartment 5B, leave his room several times and go into the bathroom. Mr. STEPHENS stated that he knew it was the man who had just checked in to Apartment 5B that afternoon because he could hear the door of Apartment 5B open and then footsteps would go down the hall to the bathroom, the bathroom door would open and then close.

Mr. STEPHENS said that during these various trips that the individual in Apartment 5B made to the bathroom he failed to flush the toilet or to run any water with the exception of the last time he was in the bathroom. At this time he flushed the toilet. He stated that this individual seemed to be spending an undue length of time in this bathroom. At about 6:00 p.m., on April 4, 1968, Mr. STEPHENS heard a loud noise which he described as sounding like a gunshot come from the bathroom. Upon hearing this noise, Mr. STEPHENS ran from the kitchen where he was repairing his radio to his door that led to the hallway. He stated this is only a distance of about 10 to 12 feet. Upon opening the door he saw a man leave the bathroom carrying a package of about three feet long and wrapped in what appeared to be newspaper. He saw the man run down the hall and then turn left as if he were trying to leave the apartment building. As this was happening WILLIE ANSCHUTZ, who lived in Apartment 4B, came out of his apartment and went to the bathroom. ANSCHUTZ then told STEPHENS to look out of his window. STEPHENS said that he then looked out of his kitchen window which faced the Lorraine Hotel and saw a lot of policemen scurrying about and people running screaming in the vicinity of the hotel.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA JOHN W. BAUER
by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON JWB:raj Date dictated 4/5/68

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Mr. STEPHENS stated that the man who was in Apartment 5B had checked in about 3:00 or 3:30 p.m. on April 4, 1968. He stated he was sure of this because he had heard the landlady showing him the apartment at that time. He stated he glanced out of his door and got a fairly good look at the man who he described as being a white male; 5' 10-11"; weighing 165 pounds; slender build; ruddy complexion; sandy hair; had a long, sharp pointed nose; wearing what appeared to be a dark blue or black suit, white shirt and dark tie.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that the man who he saw running out of the bathroom closely resembled the man who had checked into Apartment 5B. He said he could only see the man who ran from the bathroom from behind, but his general build, hair coloring and clothes were the same as the individual in Apartment 5B.

Mr. STEPHENS described the individual he saw running out of the bathroom as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'10-11"
Weight	165
Build	Slender
Complexion	Ruddy
Hair	Sandy, slightly on dark side
Clothing	Wearing dark suit

Mr. STEPHENS added that he had never met the man who checked into Apartment 5B, talked to him, or knew his name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/6/68

Mrs. GRACE HAYES STEPHENS, Apartment 6-B, 422½ Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

Mrs. STEPHENS said that she was in bed all day on April 4, 1968, as she has been ill for several months. She advised that she heard a noise, which sounded like a firecracker at 6 p.m., April 4, 1968. She said the noise sounded to her as if it came from the yard on the east side of her apartment. She said she did not think anything about the noise as it was common for trains to set off firecrackers on the tracks on the east side of her apartment. Mrs. STEPHENS said she heard soft footsteps coming from out of the bathroom, which is located adjacent to her apartment, and proceeding rapidly down the hallway toward the entrance to the apartment building.

Mrs. STEPHENS said she then heard screaming and yelling from the east side of her apartment near the Lorraine Hotel at 406 Mulberry Street. Mrs. STEPHENS said she did not get out of bed at any time on April 4, 1968, and did not see anyone leave the apartment bathroom and knows nothing else relating to the abovementioned noise.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SAs STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON
and JOHN W. BAUER SMD:gmh Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/10/68

1

Mr. BERTIE L. REEVES, Room 3, wouth wing of rooming house located on second floor, 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis, furnished the following information to Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON. Mr. REEVES, who advised he is 74 years of age, retired, formerly a dragline operator, railroad fireman and hotel clerk, advised he has resided at this address for the past 8 years.

He stated that sometime in the late afternoon of April 4, 1968, exact time not recalled, he was in his room when he heard a shot. He immediately walked out into the large hallway at which time the landlady, Mrs. BESSIE BREWER, and her husband FRANK, who occupy room 2, next door to his room, also came out of their room. The 3 of them proceeded east down the large hallway or lobby of this wing of the rooming house to the east door. As they walked down the hallway they heard screams coming from across the street to the east of this building in the vicinity of the Lorraine Motel. Upon arriving at the rear (east) door, police officers in the area instructed them to get back inside and they did so.

Mr. REEVES advised he did not see anyone leave the building and does not know who fired the shot and has no way of knowing the exact location of the shot which he heard.

He advised that earlier in the afternoon of April 4, 1968, and perhaps around 3:00 P.M., he had returned to his room after going to Jim's Cafe located nearby. As he approached his room, he saw a strange man standing at the door of the landlady's room. This man thereafter left from the vicinity of the door to the landlady's room and walked north across a hallway to the north wing of this rooming house. He pointed out that the rooming house located on the second floor is actually located in two different buildings, but there is an enclosed walkway toward the front of these two buildings, connecting the two, so that persons on the

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by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON /bbs Date dictated 4/9/68

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second floor can walk from the north building to the south building. The rooms in the north building have a "B" number, such as 1-B, 2-B and so forth, whereas the rooms in the south building have no letter of the alphabet following the room numbers. This new tenant walked through this enclosed walkway from the south to the north building where the "B" rooms are located. He did not see him again. He pointed out that he only saw this man from the rear and right side as the man left the landlady's door and walked north to the north building.

Mr. REEVES furnished the following description of the man seen by him:

Name:	Unknown
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	25-30
Height:	5' 11" to 6'
Weight:	165-175 pounds
Build:	Average
Hair:	Dark, full head of hair
Dress:	Bare headed, in dark suit, did not see shirt or tie
General Appearance:	"Pretty neat"
Miscellaneous:	Mr. REEVES stated that this man definitely was not carrying anything when he saw him and the man did not say anything when he was in the man's presence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/68

FRANK BREWER, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street, Apartment 2, Memphis, advised that his wife, BESSIE BREWER, is the landlord of the roominghouse at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main, Memphis, Tennessee.

BREWER works at Velsicol Chemical Corporation, 1199 Warford, Memphis, Tennessee. He arrived home from work about 5:30 p.m. on April 4, 1968. He immediately sat down to eat supper. His wife told him that she had rented apartment 5B that afternoon, but she did not mention anything about the person to whom she rented the room.

BREWER finished his supper and sat down to watch television. He figured the time to be just about 6:00 p.m. He heard a loud noise that sounded like a gun, but he thought it must be a firecracker. He got up and went to the door to see what had made the noise. He opened the door that leads into the hall. He heard people behind the roominghouse yelling, "Oh God, help me!" He also heard some firemen from the nearby fire station running toward the Lorraine Hotel, and one of them said, "Someone has been shot."

BREWER ran to the back door and went out on the back porch. It took him two or three seconds to unlock the door and get it open. BREWER figures that the time elapsed from when he heard the noise until he stepped onto the back porch was about 15 - 20 seconds.

As he stepped out on the porch, a uniformed officer, possibly from the Sheriff's Office, ran into the backyard of the roominghouse and yelled to BREWER, "Get back in the house and lock the door." BREWER thought he was from the Sheriff's Office because he was wearing dark green pants and a tan shirt. As BREWER started back inside, another officer yelled, "The shot came from there," and pointed toward the northeast corner of the roominghouse. BREWER thought the officer was pointing toward either the windows on the northeast corner or the roof.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAs JACK D. VAHRENWALD
EUGENE A. MEDORI / JDV:jms Date dictated 4/6/68

BREWER came back into the apartment house and locked the door. He looked out the window and saw two policemen on the roof of the building that faces Mulberry Street, and is just northeast of the building at 422 South Main.

BREWER went back to his apartment and sat down. He did not hear anything until WILLIAM ANSCHUTZ, who lives in apartment 4B, came to BREWER's door and yelled, "The guy that rented the room ran down the steps, and had something wrapped up that looked like a gun." BREWER did not go out to look for the man.

The police came to the door within a minute or two, and officers were there the whole night.

BREWER and his wife have lived at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main, Apartment 2, since March 12, 1968. BREWER never did see the man registered as JOHN WILLARD, and, thus, could offer nothing concerning WILLARD's appearance. BREWER examined the rent receipts dating back to January 27, 1968, and could find no record of a JOHN WILLARD living here before April 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/6/68

Mr. HOWARD BONNIE VANCE, 422½ South Main Street, Apartment 4, South Wing, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

Mr. VANCE said he was "intoxicated" for the two days of April 3 and 4, 1968. He said he went to the bathroom twice on April 4, 1968, at 9 a.m. and at 3 p.m., and did not see anyone or hear anyone on those two occasions. VANCE said he lives alone in his room. He said he was completely unaware of any activity outside of his room for the two above-mentioned dates.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987
by SAs STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON
and JOHN W. BAUER SMD:gmh/wp Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/681

Mr. J. L. MESSER, 422½ South Main Street, Apartment 5, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

Mr. MESSER, speaking in a very loud tone, stated that he was extremely hard of hearing and was almost deaf. He stated that he did not know anything had happened that was out of the ordinary on April 4, 1968, and that he was in his room the entire day. He stated he did not know anything had occurred until that morning, April 5, 1968, when Mrs. BREWER told him that someone had been killed. Mr. MESSER stated that he has been having trouble with his back and that he spends most of his time either in bed or sitting down in his room.

He stated he could furnish no information in this matter.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JACK D. VAHRENWALD and
SA EUGENE A. MEDORI, JR. EAM/mnr Date dictated 4/10/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/681

FRANK M. MARLEY, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street, Apartment 7, advised that he was home all day on April 4, 1968. He heard a loud noise about 6:00 p.m. on April 4, 1968, but he had been drinking heavily all afternoon, and he did not get out of bed to see what was happening.

He did not see the man who rented Room 5B, and he did not hear anything unusual after he heard the loud noise.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAs JACK D. VAHRENWALD
EUGENE A. MEDORI / JDV:jms Date dictated 4/6/68

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ME 44-1987

FLJ/bbs

1

On April 5, 1968, an effort was made by Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON to interview Mr. FRANK MILLARD MARLEY, white male, 81 years old, tenant in room 7 south wing of rooming house second floor, 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Extreme difficulty was experienced in an effort to interview Mr. MARLEY who stated he is 81 years of age. Mr. MARLEY stated he had heard a shot sometime late in the afternoon of April 4, 1968, at which time he stated he was standing on the back porch (located at the east end of a large hallway in the center of the south building or south wing of the rooming house at this address). He stated that he was on the back porch to hang out some clothing. He pointed out some items of clothing in water in a wash pan. It was noted these items of clothing had not been wrung out and were still in the wash water.

Mr. MARLEY related several different versions as to what he had seen and where he had been located, at one point stating there were 3 men involved in the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING and that he had seen one of them sliding down a bank east of the above mentioned back portion whereas the other 2 had run west out of the building. At this point, he stated that he was in the hallway when the 2 men ran west and one of them told him "get the hell out of the way." He also stated at one point that one of the men running west had a "yankee brogue" and at another point stated one of them looked like an Indian.

During efforts to interview Mr. MARLEY, Mr. FRANK BREWER, husband of the landlady of this building, Mrs. BESSIE BREWER, advised Lt. J. D. HAMBY and SA FRANK L. JOHNSON that Mr. MARLEY is a complete alcoholic, stays drunk all the time, and he personally knows that Mr. MARLEY was passed out in his room at the time Mr. BREWER, Mrs. BREWER, and another tenant Mr. BERTIE REEVES heard a shot around 6:00 PM, April 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/7/68

HAROLD CARTER, 422½ South Main, Apartment 9, advised that he arrived at home about 4:30 p.m., on April 4, 1968. He went to his room and he was still there when he heard a shot about 6:00 p.m. He stayed in his room until the police came inside about 10-15 minutes later.

CARTER did not see the man who rented Apartment 5B, and he did not notice anything unusual before or after he heard the shot. He does not feel he has anything that would help in the investigation of this case.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA JACK D. VAHRENWALD

SA EUGENE A. MEDORI

JDV:raj

4/6/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/681

ALFRED W. EATON, 422½ South Main Street, Apartment 10, advised that he had been in and out of the apartment most of the day on April 4, 1968. He had been drinking that afternoon, and was taking a nap when he was awakened by a loud noise and some commotion outside the boardinghouse. He got out of bed, and looked out the back window of the house. He saw someone covering up a body across the street.

EATON did not see the person who rented Apartment 5B in the roominghouse. He also heard nothing in the other wing of the building (where Apartment 5B is located) after the shot was fired.

EATON said he went back to bed shortly thereafter, and did not know what actually happened until the morning of April 5, 1968.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAs JACK D. VAHRENWALD
EUGENE E. MEDORI / JDV:jms Date dictated 4/6/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/681

Mrs. JESSIE LEO LEDBETTER, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street, Apartment 1-B, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed with the following results:

Mrs. LEDBETTER is a deaf mute and an attempt was made by Agents to communicate with her by writing questions on paper and using various hand and head motions. Mrs. LEDBETTER was unable to furnish any information of value in this matter.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JACK D. VAHRENWALD and
SA EUGENE A. MEDORI, JR. EAM/mnr Date dictated 4/10/68

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ME 44-1987

LORRAINE MOTEL
406 MULBERRY STREET
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

(This section of the report reflects interviews with employees and customers of the Lorraine Motel, as well as with persons who actually observed Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. on the balcony at the Lorraine Motel.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 12, 1968

MARRELL MC CULLOUGH, residing 270 Gaston, Apartment 6, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 947-4265, who is employed as a warehouseman by the Summerall Electric Company, 345 S. Parkway, Memphis, telephone WH8-4455, advised as follows:

MC CULLOUGH is a native of the state of Mississippi and has lived in Memphis, Tennessee, since approximately February 1967. He had been present at the Lorraine Hotel and Motel, 406 S. Mulberry Street, Memphis, from approximately 5:55 p.m. until approximately 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, 1968, and was present when Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was shot.

He explained his presence as follows:

MC CULLOUGH, who is a Negro, had been a sympathetic supporter of the Memphis sanitation workers who had been on strike in Memphis beginning February 12, 1968.

Beginning around the early part of March 1968, MC-CULLOUGH, in his spare time, has engaged in various strike support activities sponsored by a group of Memphis Negro ministers who have adopted the name Community on the Move for Equality (COME). He has worked with this group and other supporters in the Memphis community engaging in sympathy marches and other strike support activity which is primarily centered in the headquarters of the Minimum Salary Division of the AME Church, 276 Hernando, Memphis, and at the Clayborn Temple AME Church at 280 Hernando.

Around March 18, 1968, the SCLC sent various of its staff to Memphis to assist the COME group in strike support activity, and in fact, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. made a public speech in behalf of the sanitation workers at Mason Temple on the night of March 18, 1968. Dr. KING returned to Memphis on the morning of March 28, 1968, to lead a mass downtown Memphis strike support march, and after a major disturbance occurred in the Beale Street area of Memphis resulting in considerable

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA HOWELL S. LOWE
SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE WHL:LF Date dictated 4/12/68

property damage by some of the marchers, the SCLC staff left various of its members in Memphis to further organize the strike support activity. Shortly after March 28, 1968, Mr. MC CULLOUGH became acquainted with two members of Dr. KING's staff; namely, Rev. JAMES ORANGE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Chicago, Illinois, and he has worked with them on various projects since that time.

On the afternoon of April 4, 1968, MC CULLOUGH, who has a blue 1967 Volkswagen, 1600 series, fastback, drove to the Lorraine Motel accompanied in his car by Rev. JAMES ORANGE and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, and he fixed their arrival at the motel in the car at about 5:55 p.m. He parked his Volkswagen in the motel parking lot which would be on the east side of Mulberry and just south of the old hotel portion of the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. His car had been followed by a white Pontiac Tempest, exact model number not recalled, driven by CLARA ESTER, a student at LeMoyne College and who he understands resides at 396 LaClede, Memphis, and another young lady, MARY HUNT, who lives on Baltimore Street in the Orange Mound area of Memphis and who he believes attends Memphis State University. These young ladies had also been working in some of the strike support activity sponsored by COME, and they had been with BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH at the Clayborn Temple prior to coming to the Lorraine Motel.

They parked their car behind the Volkswagen, and at that point, BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH and HUNT and ESTER got out of their cars and stood around the parking lot area. MC CULLOUGH recalled seeing numerous other people on the north end of the parking lot area which is directly in front of the new motel portion of the Lorraine and recalled seeing a Negro singing group managed by JAMES BEVEL known as the "Bread Basket Group." He did not know any of their specific identities.

MC CULLOUGH was first aware of the presence in the vicinity of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. when he got out of his car and observed Dr. KING standing on the second floor balcony of the motel almost directly in front of Room 306, which had been Dr. KING's room during his recent visit to Memphis. Dr. KING was leaning over the rail which runs in front of an outside walkway running the length of the second floor motel portion, and MC CULLOUGH noticed no one else on the balcony with him at the time.

At this point, which would probably have been close to 6:00 p.m., either shortly before or shortly thereafter, Mr. MC CULLOUGH walked back toward the car driven by CLARA ESTER and Rev. BEVEL and Rev. ORANGE walked north on the parking lot toward the group of people who were standing there.

Suddenly, MC CULLOUGH heard an explosive sound and recalled that he was standing and facing north when he first heard it. He was standing south of the position occupied by Dr. KING and noted that the rail on which Dr. KING had been leaning runs north and south, and that KING would have been facing Mulberry Street, or to the west with his back facing the doorway of the motel and to the east. MC CULLOUGH was unable to adequately describe the sound other than it was rather loud and had a seeming echo to it. He has served in the U. S. Army and would offer an opinion based on his Army experience and limited knowledge of firearms that the noise which he heard was a gunshot sound.

Immediately thereafter, someone in the crowd, identity not recalled, by MC CULLOUGH stated in essence, "Dr. KING has been shot." MC CULLOUGH pointed out that he had been facing north when he heard the sound, and upon hearing the person say something to the effect that Dr. KING had been shot, he looked easterly and upward toward the rail where Dr. KING had been standing and observed Dr. KING falling backward in a southeasterly direction. It appeared as though Dr. KING may have been grasping with one of his hands for his throat area, although MC CULLOUGH could not be positive as to the physical movement, if any, of Dr. KING's hands. Almost immediately, MC CULLOUGH turned his head in a westerly direction looking across Mulberry Street, which runs north and south, and saw no one either on the ground or in any of the buildings which face east toward the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. He saw no one in the area in the vicinity of the motel with a gun or a weapon of any sort.

He saw no one running from the area in any direction.

A few seconds later, he recalled seeing a group of what he felt were Memphis Fire Department employees running from the rear entrance of the fire station which faces Main Street and whose rear entrance faces Mulberry Street and which is located just south of the motel, noting that these firemen seemed to be running toward the vicinity of the motel.

When MC CULLOUGH looked upward again at the point where Dr. KING had fallen, he was first conscious of seeing Rev. JESSE JACKSON, an SCLC staff member from Chicago, looking out a doorway of a motel room just south of the room previously occupied by Dr. KING. JACKSON would have been looking in a westerly or actually a northwesterly direction, because he was looking toward KING's prone body.

Almost instinctively, MC CULLOUGH ran up the outdoor iron and cement stairway which leads to the balcony from the ground level and which is located about two or three motel doors south of where KING's body rested. He turned north on the balcony upon reaching the second floor level, running toward Dr. KING's body, and noticed that Dr. KING was lying prone in a crosswise position with his head pointing in a southeasterly direction and his feet pointing in a northwesterly direction, his feet being located adjacent to the protective railing.

Mr. MC CULLOUGH was the first person to reach the body of Dr. KING, and he knelt down to Dr. KING's prone body. Almost simultaneously, one of the Negroes at the motel, identity not recalled, handed MC CULLOUGH a towel which MC CULLOUGH used to apply pressure to the wounded area of Dr. KING's body, which he recalled was on the right side of his face in the immediate area of his cheekbone and running down into his upper neck area. The wound was recalled by him to be a large wound, not unlike a tear. The flesh on Dr. KING's face on the right side thereof appeared to be torn backward toward the rear of his head area, and the wound appeared to start around the middle of his cheekbone and continue downward into his upper neck area. He also recalled seeing splotches of blood, possibly pinhead in size, in the immediate vicinity of the large wounded area, and his first impression was that these may have been minute pellet wounds, although he now feels that they were probably mere blood splotches or spots.

MC CULLOUGH attempted to apply pressure to the wound in an effort to stop the bleeding, as the bleeding was quite profuse at this time, and as he knelt down and observed Dr. KING's body in its prone position with his back facing the concrete floor and the front side of his body facing upward, the wound would have had to have been caused by a bullet or projectile coming toward Dr. KING from a northwesterly direction since it entered the right side of his face and since KING

was last recalled being seen by him looking directly west as he stood against the hand rail. It was his definite impression at the time, and he still holds to this impression, that the shot would have come from one of the buildings to the northwest. There is a series of old buildings located just west of the motel whose fronts would face on S. Main Street, which is the next north-south street west of Mulberry.

From the second story position of Dr. KING when he was shot, coupled with the position of the wound beginning around his cheekbone area and dropping down toward his neck area, he believes the shot in all probability would have come from one of these buildings at an elevated level rather than from the ground area surrounding the buildings.

MC CULLOUGH also recalled that as he applied the pressure around Dr. KING's cheekbone and upper neck area with the towel, he was aware of an unusual odor which was similar to the odor which one smells when a firecracker is exploded.

Shortly thereafter, he was conscious of the fact that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT had come up onto the balcony and were standing near him. By this time, there was no doubt in MC CULLOUGH's mind that Dr. KING was dead. There was no movement in his body, and his eyes were immobile and he believes they were open, although he could not be certain of this. He estimated he applied the pressure for one to two minutes, and by this time, a number of Negroes had gathered around the body, and he recalled seeing Rev. RALPH B. ABERNATHY, Dr. KING's chief aide. ABERNATHY knelt down and began applying pressure with the towel which had originally been held by MC CULLOUGH.

At this point, Rev. ABERNATHY relieved MC CULLOUGH, as MC CULLOUGH noted that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT were crying and appeared to be shaken considerably at the sight of Dr. KING's body. He was afraid they would become hysterical and he thereafter walked with them away from the area. They walked down the outside motel stairs to the south of Dr. KING's body onto the parking lot area and stood around.

By this time, it would probably have been a few minutes after 6:00 p.m., and he observed a large number of members of the Memphis Police Department and possibly the Shelby County Sheriff's Office in the immediate area. One of the officers, identity not recalled, asked all of the people in the immediate area to remain and not leave.

He estimated that he stood around the parking lot area in the immediate hotel and motel area until close to 8:00 p.m. and when no one had asked him specifically not to leave he left and returned to the Clayborn Temple.

He had been to the motel on Wednesday, April 3, 1968, with some of the SCLC people and representatives of the COME group, and at no time while around the Lorraine Motel did he recall seeing any individuals he could consider to be suspicious or who may have given the impression they were observing the area other than the fact that he had from time to time seen law enforcement officers in the area. He was unable to pinpoint the exact times when he had seen this.

MC CULLOUGH concluded that he knew of no suspects and had not recalled having heard any of his associates mention any suspects or any suspicious persons who may have been frequenting the area of the motel during the day or two prior to Dr. KING's death.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 8, 1968

Reverend RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY, 690 La Verne Drive, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed at the Memphis Police Department at 10:55 p.m., April 4, 1968. Reverend ABERNATHY was advised of the Agent's identity and of the nature of the matter under investigation.

Reverend ABERNATHY, who described himself as Vice President at Large and Treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, stated he was Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s closest associate and stated that he and Dr. KING always shared a room whenever they travelled together. He stated that at about 10:30 a.m. on April 3, 1968, he and Dr. KING registered at the Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tennessee.

Reverend ABERNATHY stated that on April 4, 1968, he and Dr. KING did not leave the motel and spent most of the day in their room, #306, which is located on the second floor of the motel. He stated that he and Dr. KING had been gone from their room for approximately one hour or less when they returned to the room at about 5:30 p.m. He said they got dressed as they were going to dinner at the home of Reverend BILLY KYLE and that at almost exactly 6 p.m. they started to leave the room. Reverend ABERNATHY stopped for a moment and Dr. KING walked out onto the balcony just outside the door to his room. Reverend ABERNATHY was still inside the motel room but could hear Dr. KING discussing the dinner engagement with other associates who Reverend ABERNATHY believes were standing in the parking area of the motel underneath and to the front of the balcony on which Dr. KING was standing.

Reverend ABERNATHY stated he heard what sounded like a firecracker and then heard the screams of persons to whom Dr. KING had been talking. Reverend ABERNATHY went then to the balcony and discovered Dr. KING lying there wounded in the right side of the face and neck. He said he believed Dr. KING attempted to speak to him but was unable to do so. Reverend ABERNATHY said he instructed someone to call an ambulance and then accompanied Dr. KING in the ambulance to the hospital where Dr. KING subsequently died.

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER: bn Date dictated 4/8/68

ME #44-1897

Reverend ABERNATHY stated that judging from the sound of the noise it appeared that the shot came from directly in front of the door and not from any great distance. He stated he did not observe anything that would indicate who fired the shot. Reverend ABERNATHY also stated that while they were in the motel room Dr. KING did not, to his knowledge, receive any telephone calls of a threatening nature or calls from persons who would not identify themselves. Reverend ABERNATHY said Dr. KING had not feared that any particular persons might harm him and Reverend ABERNATHY was unable to suggest any suspects or to provide any other information which might assist in identifying Dr. KING's killer.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 8, 1968

Mr. CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE, 123 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed at the Memphis Police Headquarters at 12:05 a.m., April 5, 1968. Mr. ESKRIDGE was advised of the interviewing Agent's identity and of the nature of the matter under investigation.

Mr. ESKRIDGE, who identified himself as General Counsel for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, advised that he arrived in Memphis, Tennessee, at approximately 11:30 a.m. on April 4, 1968. He stated he had been with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. during a portion of the day on April 4, 1968, and at about 5:45 p.m. was standing in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel when Dr. KING walked out of his motel room onto the second floor balcony of the motel and leaned over and began to discuss his dinner engagement with other persons who were standing below the balcony.

Mr. ESKRIDGE stated he was standing with his back to Mulberry Street and was facing Dr. KING when he heard to his right rear a sound like a firecracker. He looked to his rear momentarily to see if someone were behind him and when he looked toward Dr. KING again he saw him lying on his back on the balcony. Mr. ESKRIDGE said he heard only one shot fired and he recalled that Dr. KING was standing in front of his motel room at the time he was struck. He stated he believed the shot came from the area of the houses overlooking Mulberry Street or from the high grass in the yards which were behind the houses overlooking Mulberry Street.

Mr. ESKRIDGE stated he had been standing in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel for approximately 5 to 10 minutes prior to the shot and he had not observed anyone in the area who he believes might have fired the shot. He said he did not know of anyone who wished to harm Dr. KING and he stated he had no other information which he felt might assist in identifying Dr. KING's killer.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER: bn Date dictated 4/8/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/13/68

Mr. SOLOMON JONES, JR., 374 Vance Avenue, Memphis, who is employed as a funeral director for R. S. Lewis and Sons at the same address was interviewed at the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry, Memphis.

Mr. JONES advised that he had been serving as chauffeur for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., on Dr. KING's last trip to Memphis. He believed that he had started driving for Dr. KING on April 1, 1968. He stated that Reverend JAMES LAWSON of Memphis had requested him to drive Dr. KING while he was in Memphis.

On Wednesday night, April 3, 1968, Dr. KING spoke at the Mason Temple in Memphis and after the speech returned to the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry, Memphis. Dr. KING told him to report back to the Lorraine Motel on Thursday morning, April 4, 1968, at 8:30 a.m., as Dr. KING was due to go to court in Memphis in regard to a restraining order.

Mr. JONES stated that on Thursday morning, April 4, 1968, he returned to the Lorraine Motel at about 8:30 a.m., which motel is located at 406 Mulberry. He stated this motel is located on the east side of Mulberry Street and is bordered on the north by Huling Avenue and on the south by East Butler.

He advised that he parked the car, which was used to drive Dr. KING and which car was a 1967 Cadillac and belonged to the R. S. Lewis and Sons Funeral Home, in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel. He parked this car in front of Room 207 which is on the ground level of the Lorraine Motel. The car was headed into the motel area which would have been in an easterly direction.

A short time after he arrived Reverend ANDREW YOUNG, an associate of Dr. KING, contacted JONES and stated that Dr. KING was not going to go to court on the morning of April 4, 1968, and YOUNG was going to go to court. Reverend YOUNG informed JONES that he was to remain at the motel as Dr. KING was to later that day address the sanitation workers.

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On 4/12/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA EUGENE G. DOUGLASS/raj Date dictated 4/13/68

JONES advised that he remained at the Lorraine Motel and ate his lunch at the motel. At about 3:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, Reverend BILLY KIZER (phonetic), a minister in Memphis, informed JONES that Dr. KING and other members of his staff were going to have dinner at Reverend KIZER's home at about 5:00 p.m., April 4, 1968.

Mr. JONES stated that Dr. KING did not leave the motel area the entire day of April 4, 1968, and JONES stated that he stayed in this area the entire day.

He advised that Dr. KING and his group did not leave the motel at 5:00 p.m., as had been originally mentioned to him by Reverend KIZER. At approximately 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, JONES noticed Dr. KING come out of a room on the balcony level of the Lorraine Motel which room was north of Room 306 where Dr. KING was residing. Dr. KING proceeded to Room 306 and as he was about to enter the room Dr. KING told JONES to start the car as they were preparing to go to dinner. JONES stated he started the car and Dr. KING went into Room 306 where he was staying with Reverend ABERNATHY.

Dr. KING came out of Room 306 a short time later and was standing on the balcony area in front of Room 306. At this time Dr. KING was fully dressed. Dr. KING was looking from the balcony level down to JONES who was standing beside the car on the ground level. JONES advised the car was still parked in front of Room 207. Dr. KING was talking to JONES about the weather and JONES stated he told Dr. KING he should put on a topcoat as it was cool outside. He stated that he was looking up at Dr. KING during this conversation and Dr. KING was facing west and that he, JONES, was facing east. Dr. KING acknowledged JONES concerning obtaining his topcoat.

JONES stated while he was still looking at Dr. KING he heard a sound which he thought was a fire cracker. Dr. KING fell to the floor of the walkway in front of Room 306. At this point JONES could see blood coming from Dr. KING, and realized the sound was actually a shot rather than a fire cracker.

JONES stated that he started screaming and calling for help and repeatedly called several times "Dr. KING's been shot."

He advised that at the time of the shooting that JESSE JACKSON, a staff member of Dr. KING, was standing at Room 305. He also recalled that Dr. KING's lawyer by the name of ESKRIDGE of Chicago, Illinois, was standing near JONES on the ground level.

After seeing Dr. KING bleeding and realizing that he was shot, JONES stated that he and ESKRIDGE did not run to the side of Dr. KING as others were coming to Dr. KING's aid. However, he and ESKRIDGE turned west since that was the direction in which the shot had originated, and went toward Mulberry Street which street is located on the front portion of the motel. They ran about 50 feet and stopped opposite the office of the motel. JONES stated he and the lawyer both then looked around and saw nothing. JONES stated he ran about another ten feet west and stopped at the edge of the sidewalk in front of the motel and stood beside a brick wall. He stated ESKRIDGE also ran up to same area opposite him. He advised when he reached this point he looked opposite the point where he was standing which was also the driveway area. He looked opposite the driveway area toward the west side of Mulberry Street. This area has a large retaining wall. Immediately above the retaining wall is a grassy area with some small shrubs and bushes. This area is behind some buildings facing South Main Street. He got a quick glimpse of a person with his back toward Mulberry Street.

He estimated the person he glimpsed would have been approximately 60 feet from where he was standing. He pointed out it was dusk dark and he merely got a quick glimpse of someone in that area. He stated that it was the back of this individual and he could not tell whether the person was Negro or white. This person was moving rather fast and he recalls that he believed he was wearing some sort of light colored jacket with some sort of a hood or parka. He stated this person appeared to him to be about 5'11" or a little taller. He did not see him carrying anything in his hand and did not notice anything concerning his dress below his waist.

ME 44-1987

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He said he could not tell anything further about this individual and it could have been an officer, but he could not furnish any further details concerning this individual.

He related that he did not look to his left or south on Mulberry Street. After taking a quick glimpse he immediately ran back to the motel area where Dr. KING was located. He ran up the middle stairway of the motel which stairway was opposite Room 308. As he was running up the stairway he noticed a red ambulance had arrived and he believed this ambulance was a Memphis Fire Department ambulance.

At this point he stated he was in such a state of shock that someone put him in Room 308 and he had to lie down for a moment. While they were placing Dr. KING into the ambulance, LEE BERNARD, an aide of Dr. KING, came into Room 308 and told him to calm down and for him to drive the car and follow Dr. KING's ambulance. JONES stated he drove the car which had been used for Dr. KING and followed the ambulance to the hospital. In the car with him was Reverend ANDREW YOUNG and LEE BERNARD.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/68

1

Rev. BERNARD SCOTT LEE, 334 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed at the Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, in the presence of Lt. TOM MARSHALL, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department. Rev. LEE voluntarily furnished the following information:

Rev. LEE stated that he came to Memphis on April 3, 1968, with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and had been staying at the Lorraine Motel since his arrival. He was registered in Room 205 and was alone in that room. He advised that Dr. KING was registered in Room 306 with Rev. ABERNATHY, and their room was immediately above his and one door south of his unit.

Rev. LEE stated that he and Dr. KING and all members of their party had been around the Lorraine Motel most of the day. He advised that he dressed for dinner and left his motel room at approximately 5:45 to 5:50 P.M. and went to the court yard of the Lorraine Motel where he joined other members of the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and local community people. LEE stated at that time he was standing about three feet from the steps on the north end of the court yard which led to the second floor of the motel. He said he saw Dr. KING come out of his room at approximately 6:00 P.M. and Dr. KING walked out on the balcony in front of that room. Rev. LEE stated about that time his attention was directed to two female workers, names unknown, who were following one of the staff cars of SCLC as they drove into the Lorraine Motel. He said as he was looking at these individuals, he heard a shot and knows that the shot came from across the street in front of Dr. KING's room and which would be coming from the west. Rev. LEE said he immediately realized that this was not a fire-cracker and that it was a shot from a high caliber rifle. He said he based this on his experience in the U. S. Air Force and pointed out that he has fired the M-2 carbine as well as the .22 caliber rifle. He said he immediately knew that this was not a blast from a shotgun but from a high caliber rifle. Rev. LEE stated he immediately looked toward the

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ORVILLE V. JOHNSON:mnr Date dictated 4/10/68

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buildings which were to the west of him but said he did not see anyone in any of the windows of these buildings who could have fired that shot. He said he only recalls seeing some white police officers who had shotguns but knew at the time that this shot was not from a shotgun but from a high caliber rifle. Rev. LEE said he turned and looked at Dr. KING and saw that he had fallen back and was lying on the floor of the balcony. He said he believed that he saw Dr. KING's hands leave the railing of the balcony and that this indicated to him that Dr. KING was leaning over the balcony rail at the time of the shooting. Rev. LEE said he saw Rev. YOUNG running up the steps which were on the north end of the motel leading up to the second floor, and he immediately started to where Dr. KING was, following behind Rev. YOUNG. He said when he reached Dr. KING, Dr. KING was lying on the balcony floor in a large pool of blood. He advised that he could tell that a bullet had torn out a section of the right side of Dr. KING's face between the high cheek bone and the lower bone of the jaw. Rev. LEE said he immediately asked one of the police officers who had rushed to Dr. KING to call an ambulance and he said an ambulance appeared on the scene shortly thereafter.

Rev. LEE pointed out that he only heard one shot and is of the positive opinion that this shot came from a high powered rifle and definitely not any type of a shotgun. He advised he did not see anyone fleeing the area around the motel who might have any connection with the person who shot Dr. KING and stated that at the time of the shooting he did not see anyone on the balcony of the motel with Dr. KING.

Rev. LEE continued by advising that the only individuals he can identify by name who were in the court yard of the Lorraine Motel at the time of the shooting were Rev. ANDREW YOUNG, Attorney CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE, and Mr. SOLOMON JONES. Rev. LEE stated that there were other individuals at the motel at the time of the shooting but he cannot identify them by name. Rev. LEE stated that Rev. ABERNATHY was in Room 306 at the time of the shooting and was probably the first person to arrive at Dr. KING's side after the shooting. Rev. LEE stated that when he arrived at the place where Dr. KING was lying, Dr. KING was unconscious but did attempt to make some sounds which he could not understand.

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Rev. LEE advised that Dr. KING was put in an ambulance, and Rev. ABERNATHY accompanied him to the hospital.

Rev. LEE advised that he has no idea who is responsible for shooting Dr. KING and said he noticed nothing at the time of the shooting which might be of value to identify this individual. He reiterated that he was not looking at Dr. KING at the time he was shot but was looking in the area of the court yard around the Lorraine Motel. He stated these are all of the facts that he can recall at the present time regarding the shooting of Dr. KING and the events which happened immediately after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/9/68

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Rev. ANDREW J. YOUNG, 1088 Veltre Circle, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, home telephone 753-8320, business telephone 522-1420, was interviewed by Detective R. R. DAVIS, Homicide Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, and SA EUGENE G. DOUGLASS at the Memphis Police Department at approximately 11:00 P.M.

Rev. YOUNG advised that he is the Executive Vice President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He stated that on April 4, 1968, at approximately 6:00 P.M. he was at the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry, Memphis.

He advised that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., occupied Room 306 of this motel, and Rev. YOUNG occupied Room 209. He stated that at approximately 6:00 P.M., April 4, 1968, they were preparing to go to dinner with other members of the SCLC staff. He advised that Dr. KING was standing on the second floor on the balcony portion of the motel and Rev. YOUNG was down in the court yard just below Dr. KING. He advised that Dr. KING came out onto the balcony in front of Room 306 of the motel and called down to Mr. SOLOMON JONES, JR., who was standing on the ground level and advised Mr. JONES to start the motor of the car. Rev. YOUNG stated that he overheard Mr. JONES say to Dr. KING, "I think you need a coat" and then Rev. YOUNG advised that a staff member drove up in a car on the driveway of the motel, and he turned away to look at this individual.

At this point he stated he heard a sound and thought it was a firecracker but then he looked up and observed Dr. KING lying on his back on the floor of the balcony of Room 306. Rev. YOUNG stated he ran up the stairs to Dr. KING and observed that Dr. KING was seriously wounded. He then looked across the street and observed police officers coming from the area where he thought the shot may have come from but stated he observed no one else.

Rev. YOUNG advised that the police officers then called for a Memphis Fire Department ambulance and he stated

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by SA EUGENE G. DOUGLASS:mnr Date dictated 4/9/68

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he helped cover Dr. KING with a blanket and stated he observed that Dr. KING was losing blood rapidly. He stated that at this time he checked Dr. KING's pulse and noted it was very strong. He stated this was just prior to the arrival of the ambulance, but he noticed blood coming from the wound on the right side of Dr. KING's neck.

Rev. YOUNG stated that when he referred to the area from which he thought the shot had come, he was referring to a large clump of bushes which is located on the west side of Mulberry directly opposite from the area where Dr. KING's room was located. He pointed out that the motel is located on the east side of Mulberry. He stated he was standing on the ground level below Dr. KING talking to a staff member, whose name he could not recall, when he heard the sound which he later determined to be a gunshot. He stated that he would not have been able to observe a flash from a gun being fired on the west side of Mulberry as the swimming pool wall blocked his view from that area.

He pointed out that immediately after seeing Dr. KING fall he ran upstairs to assist Dr. KING and then looked across the street but did not see any cars leaving the scene in a hurry and saw no individuals who he felt could have been responsible for the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 15, 1968

CEOLAR SHAVERS, 610 F Brownmall, Clayborn Homes, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

She advised that she formerly was employed as a maid at the Lorraine Hotel and Motel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, and that she was on duty on the 11:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. shift on April 3 and 4, 1968.

She also stated that sometime around 6:00 p.m. on April 4, 1968, pursuant to instructions from her employer, Mr. WALTER BAILEY, owner, Lorraine Hotel and Motel, she was proceeding along the second level of the motel on the balcony in a southerly direction to clean two rooms, which had not been taken care of by the maid assigned to these rooms. It was not normally her responsibility to clean these rooms, but the other maid left work at about 5:30 p.m. without attending to them.

She stated she had not as yet passed Room 306, but estimated that she was in front of Room 304 proceeding in the direction of Room 306 when she heard what she thought was a shot. She stated the sound was very loud, and caused her to drop some sheets, which she had been carrying, and that it frightened her quite a bit.

She stated that right after hearing the sound, she looked down into the courtyard parking lot area, and saw many people beginning to assemble. She advised that she then looked in a northwesterly direction toward some buildings where she believed the sound came from. She stated that she did not see anyone, and definitely did not see anyone in the bushes on the west side of Mulberry Street nor did she see anyone running away from these bushes.

She also stated that she had been employed at the Lorraine for about six weeks, and during that time cannot recall seeing or hearing anything suspicious nor anything which she would consider to be connected with the assassination of

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SAs STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON
by EUGENE A. MEDORI, JR. /EAM:jms Date dictated 4/13/68

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DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

She further advised that after being startled by the loud noise, which sounded to her like a shot, she was very frightened and did not look at DR. KING. She did not see him get hit. She did look at him shortly thereafter, and saw him as he fell to the ground. She remembers looking at his feet as he fell.

She stated she then quickly went down the steps to the ground level, and recalls nothing else relating to the sound.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

WALTER LANE BAILEY, owner, Lorraine Motel and Hotel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

He has owned the Lorraine Motel and Hotel since 1945 and Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING had stayed there on approximately twelve occasions since 1958. To the best of his knowledge, Dr. KING had never received any threats on his life while staying at the hotel. To his knowledge, no one had been acting in a suspicious manner, such as asking questions about Dr. KING's whereabouts, nor had he heard of anyone walking or driving up Mulberry looking as if he were "casing" or "sizing up" the location during any of Dr. KING's visits.

He stated he did not know Dr. KING very well but believed he was acting very strangely on April 4, 1968. He said that Dr. KING normally was very businesslike in manner and never "joked around" but on that date at the motel he was very jovial and was "teasing and cutting up". He believed this type of behavior was out of character with Dr. KING's past activities and thought it strange but could attach no meaning or significance to it.

Mr. BAILEY said he heard what he thought was a shot at approximately 6:00 p.m., on April 4, 1968, while he was in the northern lower section of his hotel. He could feel the entire hotel shake when the shot went off. He ran outside and looked up and saw Dr. KING lying on the balcony in front of his room, which was #306. He said confusion was all around the hotel and he could not recall any details after looking up at Dr. KING.

He said he had absolutely no information or thoughts on the assassination of Dr. KING but would notify the FBI should he acquire any information of value.

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by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON & SA JOHN W. BAUER:SMD:cjs Date dictated 4/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

OLIVIA HAYES, maid, Lorraine Hotel and Motel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that she was on duty at that motel from 12:00 noon until 8:00 p.m., April 3 and 4, 1968.

She advised that she was "cleaning up" the rooms on April 3, 1968, and worked as a desk clerk on April 4, 1968.

She advised that she was not in a position to observe anyone on Mulberry Street on April 3, 1968, since she was cleaning up on the inside. She further advised that she could not observe Mulberry Street from her location behind the desk on April 4, 1968, and did not see anyone on Mulberry when she took her work breaks.

HAYES said that no one made inquiries concerning Dr. KING to her and no one acted suspiciously on either date, that she could recall.

She stated she could recall nothing relating to the assassination of Dr. KING and could furnish no information at all.

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SA JOHN W. BAUER:SMD:cjs Date dictated 4/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

MARY ELLEN NORWOOD, Desk Clerk and cook, Lorraine Motel and Hotel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

She worked from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m., April 3, and April 4, 1968, at the Lorraine Hotel in the kitchen cooking food. She heard a shot around 6:00 p.m. on April 4, 1968, and ran out of the kitchen, out the back door on the eastern side of the hotel, looked around, but saw nothing and re-entered the hotel and ran out of the main entrance on the east side of the hotel. She looked up and saw Dr. KING lying on the balcony in front of room 306, but at no time did she look in a westerly direction towards South Main Street. She said she has no other information concerning the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and would immediately notify the FBI should she recall or obtain any further information.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987
by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON & SA JOHN W. BAUER:SMD:cjs Date dictated 4/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

EUNIS E. MILLER, cook and waitress, Lorraine Motel and Hotel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that she worked at the hotel from 7:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. on April 3 and 4, 1968. She said she had absolutely no information regarding the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., as she worked inside the hotel both days and was not outside at all during her working hours.

She advised she would notify the FBI should she remember or obtain any information regarding the assassination.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON &
SA JOHN W. BAUER:SMD:cjs Date dictated 4/11/68

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**PERSONS AT CANIPE AMUSEMENT COMPANY,
424 SOUTH MAIN STREET**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 10, 1968

Mr. GUY WARREN CANIPE, JR., 1078 Brower Road, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 324-0344, owner of Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 525-0439, furnished the following information to Lt. J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and Special Agent FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:

He has been in business in the South Main Street area for the past twenty years. His store had been closed and unattended most of the day, April 4, 1968, he having been with Mr. EDWIN BODENHEIMER, 180 Clark Place, Memphis, one of his competitors and a close friend, during the day. He had left his store around 9:00 or 9:30 A.M. and did not return until after 5:00 P.M.

Soon after he returned, two Negro males came into his store and started looking at phonograph records on some shelves on the south side of the store near the front door. He had been playing records on a "jukebox" located toward the front of the store. He did not hear a shot or noise which he thought might be a shot anytime around 6:00 P.M. One of the Negro men was overheard by him subsequently to say that he, the customer, did hear a shot.

Sometime around 6:00 P.M. (although he has no way of fixing the time), he heard a "thud" in the vicinity of the front door of his store. He looked up to observe a bundle lying in front of the door to his store. He pointed out that the front door of his store is offset or located in a recess off the sidewalk. Almost simultaneously as he looked up after hearing this "thud," he saw a white man walking south on the sidewalk in front of his store.

After hesitating momentarily, Mr. CANIPE walked out onto the sidewalk, looking in both directions to see what happened to the man who obviously had dropped this bundle. As he did this, a white small car, possibly a compact, pulled away from the curb on the east side of Main Street at a point just south of his store. There was only one man in the car, namely the driver.

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by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:jap Date dictated 4/9/68

When Mr. CANIPE looked north on Main Street he saw a Deputy Sheriff walking rapidly on the sidewalk on the east side of Main, approaching Mr. CANIPE, this Deputy having his revolver drawn. Mr. CANIPE, concluding that something unusual had just occurred, immediately stepped back into his store. This Deputy proceeded south on the sidewalk past his store, not stopping. A short time later after other officers had arrived, he saw this same Deputy and talked to him. He does not know his name.

After additional officers arrived, their attention was called to the bundle lying to the front of CANIPE's store.

As to the contents of the bundle or package which he observed, he pointed out that it appeared to be a rather large pasteboard box about the size he would expect a shotgun or rifle to be shipped in. The top of this box was ajar and he observed a portion of a gun barrel. There was some type cloth over the top of this bundle, which cloth was green in color and which impressed him as possibly being a curtain of some kind. In observing this bundle he noticed that the pasteboard box had the word "Browning" on it. He also saw some type of suitcase or brief case underneath the cloth.

As to the parking situation in front of his store, Mr. CANIPE furnished the following information:

In front of his store on the east side of Main there are three parking spaces between a fire plug and a driveway south of his store. He usually is able to park in one of these spaces. However, when he arrived at his store after 5:00 P.M., April 4, 1968, all three of these spaces were filled and he had to park his 1962 red station wagon at a point south of the above mentioned driveway. He does not recall noticing the make and model of the three cars parked in these spaces, but he is certain that there was a white smaller car, possibly a Valiant or Comet, parked in the parking space nearest his door (which will be referred to as parking space number one). He does not recall the cars parked in spaces two and three south of this white car.

He is certain in his own mind that the white small car he saw pull away from the curb as he looked out of his door, as outlined above, was parked in either number two parking space or number three parking space, but he does not know which of these spaces this car was parked in. He cannot

further describe the car that pulled away, but he heard one of the Negro male customers tell the Police that this car that pulled away was a Mustang. He definitely knows the car was white and was sure that the car was a smaller car, possibly a compact car, rather than a full-size average American car such as a standard model Ford or Chevrolet. He stated that it would be his judgment that the car was at least a 1965 or later model. He did not observe the license plates at all.

Based upon the period of time which elapsed from the time he heard the "thud" near his front door until the time he walked out of his front door and saw the white small car pulling away, coupled with the fact that he did not see a man proceeding south on the sidewalk as he looked south, Mr. CANIPE feels that the man who had dropped or thrown the bundle in front of his store was the man driving the white small car away from the curb, as outlined above. He only knows that this man in the small white car drove north on Main past his front door. He does not know whether the car turned off Main Street at the next block or whether it continued to proceed north on Main Street. He does not think that the car was traveling unusually fast and he did not hear the tires "screech" as the car left.

As to a description of the man who dropped the bundle and walked south on Main past his store, Mr. CANIPE stated that he only had the opportunity to view this man momentarily, seeing the back of this man. He stated he saw the man's back and the man's left side only. He stated he did not see the man's face unless possibly he got a fleeting glance at the left side of the man's face. Mr. CANIPE furnished the following description of this man:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	25 - 30, possibly older
Height:	5'10" - 6'
	(at first placed height at 6 feet but on reflection stated man might be shorter and in no event could he be certain as to approximate height)

Weight:	175 - 200 pounds (at first estimated weight at 170 - 185, stating if man is as tall as 6 feet then he might weigh as much as 200, as he gained impression man was "chunky")
Build:	"Chunky"
Hair:	Dark, cut normally (definitely bareheaded)
Dress:	Gained impression man wearing dark colored suit
Over-all Impression:	Very clean, neat in appearance, clean cut.

Mr. CANIPE advised that no one was in his store at the time of the above related incident other than the two Negro males, one of whom has been purchasing records from him in the past, the other not being recalled as a former customer. He stated that he cannot recall any other persons in the immediate vicinity at the time, and the next person he saw after seeing the unknown man who dropped or threw down the bundle was the above mentioned Deputy Sheriff who was walking rapidly on the east side of Main Street toward CANIPE's store, having his gun drawn, when Mr. CANIPE looked out the door as outlined above. He described this Deputy as a white male, age twenty to thirty, bareheaded, 5'10", 165 pounds, wearing a Sheriff's Office uniform and definitely having the Shelby County Sheriff's Office insignia on his arm.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 10, 1968

Mr. BERNELL FINLEY, 1468 Kyle, Memphis, Tennessee, home telephone number 275-6524, who stated that he is an offset pressman at the Church of God in Christ Publishing House, 930 Mason Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 526-1169, was interviewed at his home by Lt. J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and Special Agent FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON. He furnished the following information:

He got off work at approximately 5:20 P.M., April 4, 1968, and he and a fellow employee, JULIUS GRAHAM, drove in Mr. FINLEY's car, a 1964 white, four-door Rambler, directly to Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street, where they wanted to look over some old phonograph records. As they proceeded north on South Main Street to the vicinity of this store, they observed that all of the parking spaces in the block in front of CANIPE's store on the east side of Main were filled with automobiles. They continued north on South Main to Huling Street, turning right and parking Mr. FINLEY's car near a driveway under construction in the first block east of Main Street. They walked directly to Canipe Amusement Company. He estimated they arrived there about 5:30 P.M. There were no customers in Canipe Amusement Company other than Mr. FINLEY and Mr. GRAHAM. The two of them proceeded to look at old records in shelves on the south side of the store near the front of the store. The owner, Mr. CANIPE, was playing the "jukebox."

Sometime around 6:00 P.M., Mr. FINLEY heard a noise that sounded like a shot. He does not know whether Mr. GRAHAM or Mr. CANIPE heard this noise, as they said nothing and he said nothing. He attached no particular significance to hearing this noise at the time, but continued to look at records. Shortly thereafter and certainly within a matter of just a minute or so, he heard a second noise near the front door of CANIPE's store. He, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. CANIPE all immediately looked to the front door where they saw a box or package or bundle lying immediately in front of the door of this store. As his attention was attracted

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to this box or package, he also saw a man walking rapidly south on the sidewalk on the east side of Main, it being obvious that this was the person who had dropped or thrown the package in front of CANIPE's store, there being no one else around in that area and the box or package not having been there earlier.

Mr. FINLEY recalls that Mr. CANIPE walked up to the door and Mr. FINLEY followed him. Mr. CANIPE opened the door and started outside but immediately backed up and said, "Get back, there's some kind of trouble out here and I don't want no part of it." Immediately thereafter, Mr. FINLEY saw a Deputy Sheriff walking rapidly on the sidewalk south on Main, with his gun drawn, this Deputy not stopping but continuing south on Main in the same direction in which the above mentioned unknown man had walked. A few minutes thereafter he saw this same Deputy in front of CANIPE's store with his gun still drawn looking up as though he were trying to observe the upper stories of the buildings in the vicinity. A number of other officers arrived immediately thereafter, all of them being on foot.

Just about the time that Mr. CANIPE started out of the front door of the store, Mr. FINLEY heard the "screech" of tires and looked up to see a white Mustang speeding north on Main past CANIPE's store.

Mr. FINLEY explained that there was a car parked in front of CANIPE's store and therefore he did not get a full view of the car which had sped away, but he did see the rear portion of the roofline, as well as the trunk of the speeding car, and there is no question in his mind that this was a white car and there has been no question in his mind but what the car was a Mustang.

At the time this car sped away, Mr. FINLEY stated that he did not associate the speeding white Mustang with the man who had dropped the box or package, but after he learned what had occurred and after reflecting on the matter, he is now of the opinion that the man who dropped the package and walked south on the sidewalk past CANIPE's store was probably the man who got into the white Mustang and sped away from the area, going north on Main. As nearly as he can recall the sequence of the events, this white Mustang sped away from the curb moments before the Deputy Sheriff walked south past CANIPE's store.

As to the cars in the parking spaces in front of and to the south of CANIPE's store on the east side of Main, Mr. FINLEY advised that the car in the first position (that is, the car in front of CANIPE's store) was there when he first arrived at CANIPE's store and was there when he eventually left the area. He stated that after he had been questioned by Police and left CANIPE's store, there were no other vehicles immediately behind the car in front of CANIPE's store. He stated he was not in position to tell whether the speeding white Mustang pulled away from a parking space immediately behind the car which remained parked in front of CANIPE's store, or whether possibly it pulled away from a parking space farther south of this point.

Mr. FINLEY stated that he simply did not observe whether there was one or more occupants in the speeding Mustang, and he did not observe the license plates on this Mustang. He stated that the Mustang was one of the standard varieties and not the "Fastback" variety of Mustang.

Mr. FINLEY stated that the first person he saw in the area after his attention was first attracted by the dropping of the box was the above mentioned Deputy Sheriff with a revolver in his hand, and he knows of no one other than himself, Mr. CANIPE, and Mr. GRAHAM who saw the man in question and who saw the white Mustang speed away from the area, going north on Main.

As to the box or package dropped or thrown down by the unknown man, Mr. FINLEY stated that he observed a pasteboard box about 4 feet x 6 or 8 inches x 3 or 4 inches, having a tag of some kind on it, the top to this box being partially off to the point where he could see from one foot to 18 inches of the barrel of a gun. Eventually he observed that this gun was a rifle with a scope on it. There was some type of luggage, approximately 2 feet x 1½ feet x 6 or 8 inches, larger than an attache case, and some type of cloth folded over both of these items.

Mr. FINLEY stated that after the above mentioned armed Deputy Sheriff walked past CANIPE's store and after some other officers had arrived and were in front of CANIPE's store, Mr. CANIPE motioned to the officers from inside CANIPE's store, attracting the attention of one of them and pointing out the items left in front of the store and explaining to them what had occurred.

As to a description of the unknown man who dropped or threw down the package, Mr. FINLEY pointed out that he saw this man only momentarily, the man not taking over one or two steps while still in Mr. FINLEY's view. He stated that he "only got a glimpse of the man," not seeing his face except enough of the left side of the man's face to tell that he was a white man. He furnished the following description of this man:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	Simply not in a position to judge other than to state that man was not an old man (based upon the manner in which he walked).
Height:	5'8" to 5'10" (Mr. FINLEY at first placed the height at 5'6" to 5'8", stating that his final estimate was a little better than a guess).
Weight:	Around 160 pounds (stating that his estimate as to weight would vary depending on the man's height, that the man was not skinny and not fat but had an average build).
Build:	Average
Hair:	Simply cannot recall observing area of man's head; does not recall whether wearing hat; does not recall observing hair.
Dress:	Wearing dark suit

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 10, 1968

Mr. JULIUS L. GRAHAM, Apartment 5, 804 North Fifth Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 527-3817, employed as general assistant at the Church of God in Christ Publishing House, 930 Mason Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 526-1169, furnished the following information to Lt. J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and Special Agent FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:

He accompanied Mr. BERNELL FINLEY from their place of employment to Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street, Memphis, where they arrived about 5:30 P.M. on April 4, 1968. He recalls that as they approached the store, proceeding north on Main Street, there were no parking spaces on the east side of Main in the block in front of this store. He also recalls that as they were looking for a parking space there definitely were two white cars in the parking spaces in front of and to the south of Canipe Amusement Company. The second of these two white cars, or the one slightly south of the CANIPE store was definitely a white Mustang. He believes the other white car, the one in front of CANIPE's store, was probably a white Rambler. He cannot remember a third car being parked behind the Mustang. The Mustang he saw as they approached the store looking for a parking place was the ordinary variety of Mustang rather than the late model "Fastback" variety. He did not notice the license plates on this Mustang.

Mr. GRAHAM eventually parked Mr. GRAHAM's car on Huling Street, east of Main Street. Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. FINLEY thereafter walked to CANIPE's store and started looking at phonograph records in shelves on the south wall of this store near the front of the store. Mr. GRAHAM did not hear a shot or any other unusual noise while looking at records until he heard the noise caused by a man dropping a package on the sidewalk immediately in front of the front door of CANIPE's store. He stated, however, that he saw the man who dropped this package before he heard the noise. He happened to be looking toward the front door, his attention

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having possibly been attracted by the footsteps of a running man. He is not sure but he believes he heard the footsteps of a man running and therefore looked toward the front door. Almost simultaneously as he looked up and saw a man carrying a large package of some kind, this man, who was walking south on the sidewalk immediately in front of CANIPE's store, stepped to the left and dropped the bundle in the recess in front of CANIPE's store and continued south on Main Street. Mr. GRAHAM stated that in his opinion this man was running rather than walking fast.

Mr. GRAHAM advised that the attention of both Mr. CANIPE and Mr. FINLEY was attracted by what had occurred when the man dropped the package, and all three of them started looking toward the front of the store and at the items which had been dropped. Mr. CANIPE started out of the front door, and as he recalls, "leaned" out of the front door looking in either direction, following which Mr. CANIPE came back in the store and made some remark about some trouble outside. Immediately after this a Deputy Sheriff walked south on the east side of Main, immediately in front of CANIPE's store, this Deputy passing the store and not stopping. He saw no other persons in the vicinity until some additional officers arrived on foot. Mr. GRAHAM later saw the same Deputy Sheriff who had walked past the store in the area in front of the store, still with his gun drawn. Eventually Mr. CANIPE was able to get the attention of one of the officers outside and pointed out the items in front of the store and the circumstances surrounding the presence of these items. Mr. GRAHAM observed a part of a gun barrel inside a large pasteboard box and also observed what appeared to him to be some type of green matting or cloth which appeared to be wrapped around the box containing the gun.

Prior to the time the armed Deputy first ran south past CANIPE's doorway, Mr. GRAHAM heard tires "screech" and observed a white Mustang to speed north on Main. The other white car, which Mr. GRAHAM believed to be a white Rambler, which had originally been parked in front of CANIPE's store, was still parked there at this time, and therefore his view of the car speeding away was partially obscured; however, Mr. GRAHAM is positive that the car which sped away was a white Mustang and there is no question in his mind but what it was the same Mustang he had seen earlier when he and Mr. FINLEY arrived in the vicinity of CANIPE's store, as outlined above. He stated he did not observe whether there was one or more people in this speeding Mustang.

As to a description of the man seen by Mr. GRAHAM carrying a package and later dropping this package, running south on Main, Mr. GRAHAM pointed out that he saw this person primarily from this person's left side and saw him only momentarily, but he believes he might recognize him if he sees him again. He furnished the following description of that person:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	25 - 30
Height:	5'7" - 5'8"
Weight:	About 165 pounds
Build:	Average (Mr. GRAHAM heard Mr. CANIPE tell the Police that he thought the man had a "chunky" build, but Mr. GRAHAM got the definite impression of a man who was neither thin nor fat but who was average in build).
Hair:	Dark (either black or dark brown, normally cut).
Dress:	Dark clothing (either a dark suit or a dark dress-type jacket and slacks; no hat; did not notice shirt or tie).
General Appearance:	Neat and clean in appearance, created impression of a salesman or businessman.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

Mr. EDWIN BODENHEIMER, 180 Clark Place, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone number 275-9844, who stated that he operates Shelby Amusement Company, 975 James, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street by Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON. He furnished the following information:

On April 4, 1968, he spent a good part of the day with Mr. G. W. CANIPE, a competitor and personal friend, and he (Mr. BODENHEIMER) was not at the Canipe Amusement Company at any time on the afternoon or evening of April 4, 1968.

He stated that as an aid in helping Mr. CANIPE to estimate what time Mr. CANIPE returned to Canipe Amusement Company on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he recalled that it was 5:20 p.m. when Mr. CANIPE telephoned Mr. BODENHEIMER, and he would estimate that Mr. CANIPE could have only been at CANIPE's place of business a few minutes at this time. Mr. BODENHEIMER stated he could furnish no information which would be of assistance in the investigation of the shooting of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

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by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:wp Date dictated 4/11/68

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NO. 2 ENGINE HOUSE,
MEMPHIS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
474 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

(This section pertains to interviews with firemen stationed at this house and with police officers and sheriff's deputies who were on duty at or near this fire house as a result of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., being at the Lorraine Motel located in the immediate vicinity of this engine house.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/16/68

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Lt. JUDSON EUGENE GHORMLEY, Deputy Sheriff, Shelby County Sheriff's Office, a white male, age 40, residing at 4124 Ronnie Avenue, telephone 386-6034, furnished the following information:

On April 4, 1968, he was assigned to Tactical Unit 10, which consisted of three vehicles and twelve officers, both Deputy Sheriffs and Memphis Police Officers. The Deputy Sheriffs, in addition to GHORMLEY assigned to Tactical Unit 10 were W. J. BERRY, R. N. BAKER, W. A. DU FOUR, V. V. DOLLAHITE, and R. W. MALEY. Memphis Police Officers assigned to Tactical Unit 10 were Officers DOUGLASS, GROSS, DUNN, LANDERS, WRIGHT and MORRIS.

At about 6:00 PM on April 4, 1968, Tactical Unit 10 had stopped at the Memphis Fire Department Engine House located at Main and Butler, about $\frac{1}{2}$ block southwest of the Lorraine Motel, and the unit was in that location when a Negro male detective ran into the fire station and stated that Doctor KING had been shot. Upon hearing this, the members of Tactical Unit 10, including GHORMLEY ran east on Butler to Mulberry and north on Mulberry toward the Lorraine Motel. While en route, GHORMLEY observed a number of Negro males and females standing on the balcony of the motel pointing towards a building west of the motel, the front of which was located on S. Main Street.

GHORMLEY saw Officer DU FOUR running up the stairs of the Lorraine Motel toward the balcony where Doctor KING's body was lying. DU FOUR was followed closely by Officer BAKER. DU FOUR and BAKER, in that order, would have been the first officers to reach KING.

GHORMLEY also saw Officer LANDERS scale a wall on the west side of Mulberry Street and enter a back yard, which he later determined to have been behind the buildings known as 418, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 424 S. Main Street.

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Seeing the people on the balcony pointing toward the building on Main Street, Officer GHORMLEY stopped and retraced his steps around the fire station and ran north on Main Street. As he approached the building at 424 S. Main, he noticed a suitcase, blue in color, a rifle box, which was partly open and what appeared to be a blanket lying in the doorway at 424 S. Main. He could see the barrel of a rifle in the rifle box. At this time, a white male whose name he later determined was Mr. CANIPE, came to the door of 424 S. Main and advised him that a white male, who CANIPE described as tall, a little on the heavy side, wearing a dark colored possibly black suit, a shirt and tie, having dark colored hair possibly black, moments before had deposited these articles in the doorway and had then run south on Main Street.

Using his walkie-talkie radio, GHORMLEY advised his dispatcher of the information provided by Mr. CANIPE. He also guarded the articles lying in the doorway so no one would disturb them. Upon talking further to Mr. CANIPE, he learned from CANIPE that shortly after the white male who left the above described articles in CANIPE's doorway, had run south on Main Street, that CANIPE had noticed a white Mustang automobile drive past that location at a high rate of speed headed north on Main. At this time, Officer GHORMLEY again used his radio to advise his dispatcher of this information.

The next officer to arrive at GHORMLEY's location was Officer DOUGLASS, who drove the station wagon assigned to Tactical Unit 10 from its location at the fire station to a location directly in front of 424 S. Main where Officer DOUGLASS double parked the station wagon and aided in guarding the evidence left by the above described white male.

The next officer at this location was Deputy Sheriff V. V. DOLLAHITE, who approached the location from the north on Main Street after having apparently circled the block. About this time, Officers from the Memphis Homicide Squad arrived at the scene and took charge. GHORMLEY estimated the total time lapsed from the time he heard that

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KING had been shot until he discovered the suitcase, gun and blanket, was no more than 2 or 3 minutes. GHORMLEY does not recall seeing a white Mustang parked along the area of S. Main, which he covered during the time immediately following the shooting, neither does he recall seeing anyone running south on Main Street in this same area.

During the incident described above, GHORMLEY was dressed in a khaki colored long sleeve shirt bearing the insignia of the Shelby County Sheriff's Department, and dark green uniform trousers. He was not wearing a hat or helmet. GHORMLEY recalls that Officer LANDERS, whom he saw scaling the wall across from the Lorraine Motel, was dressed in the usual Memphis Police Department uniform consisting of a blue shirt and trousers. Officer LANDERS was not wearing a hat or helmet. GHORMLEY recalls that there were 2 Negro males in Canipe's Amusement Center at the time he was talking to CANIPE. He thinks these person may also have seen the above described white male deposit the gun, suitcase, and blanket in CANIPE's doorway and may also have seen the white Mustang speeding north on S. Main Street in front of CANIPE's store. He does not know the names of these Negroes.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/13/68

Patrolman VERNON VERNARD DOLLAHITE, Patrol Division, Shelby County Sheriff's Office, residence 3330 Dawn Drive, Apartment 12, home telephone 358-8067, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed by Lieutenant W. S. SCHULTZ, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON, at which time he re-enacted his movements on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, after he learned that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot at the Lorraine Motel. He furnished the following information:

On Thursday, April 4, 1968, he was assigned to Tactical Unit No. 10, consisting of 12 men, half of whom were Deputy Sheriffs and half of whom were police officers, which unit was located at the fire station at Main and Butler around 6:00 p.m., when he learned that Dr. KING had been shot.

Around 6:00 p.m., he and other officers were inside the fire station when he heard someone yell that Dr. KING had been shot. He immediately ran out of the door on the north side of the fire station, then ran east toward the Lorraine Motel, jumping over a fence, and then dropping down about a 10-foot concrete retaining wall which runs along the west side of Mulberry Street. He then ran to the driveway on Mulberry Street, which leads into the Lorraine Motel, to a point beneath the balcony where Dr. KING's body was lying. He stated that he heard an unknown Negro male at the scene say, "The dirty m----- f----- police shot him."

As he ran into the driveway, he dropped his firearm and had to stop momentarily and pick up the firearm, checking it briefly, and then continuing. After going to the scene near where the body was lying and determining that other officers were converging on the area, he immediately ran out of the driveway, running north on Mulberry Street to Huling and west on Huling Street to Main Street, then south on Main Street. As he

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ran out of the driveway at the Lorraine Motel, he was joined by an officer named MALEY, who ran along with him to a driveway on the south side of Huling Street between Mulberry and South Main Street. Officer MALEY stopped at that point to observe, and DOLLAHITE kept running toward Main.

Upon reaching Main Street and turning south on Main Street, he saw no pedestrian traffic whatever. He continued running south on Main Street until he came to Jim's Grill, a restaurant at 418 South Main Street. The door was standing open. He stepped inside, looked around briefly, seeing customers sitting around eating and drinking, and he announced to all present that no one should leave that restaurant until the police had arrived and approved their leaving the premises. He then pulled the door to the restaurant shut and continued running south on Main Street.

As he came out of Jim's Grill and started running south again, he observed some items lying in the doorway to Canipe Amusement Company at 424 South Main. At the time, he had no idea as to the significance of these items lying in that doorway. He did not stop but kept running south on Main past Canipe's, going a distance of some 20 to 30 feet before stopping. His purpose in running past Canipe's was in order to look east around the corner of the building in which Canipe's is located to see if he could observe anyone running or any other suspicious activity, DOLLAHITE stating that at this time he, of course, did not know the point from which the gun had been fired resulting in the killing of Dr. KING.

Upon running 20 or 30 feet south of Canipe's, he observed that there was no area at that location where anyone could run or conceal himself, there being some large outdoor signs and a fence located just south of Canipe's. In addition, he observed other officers running north on Main on the east side of the sidewalk, coming from the direction of the fire station, so that these officers would have been in a position to see anyone running or any other suspicious activity in the general area in which DOLLAHITE was proceeding. He then turned around and walked north on the east side of Main to the

vicinity of the doorway to Canipe Amusement Company. About this time other officers arrived on the scene and took up a position around the items lying in front of the doorway to Canipe Amusement Company. Patrolman DOLLAHITE then walked west across Main Street in front of Canipe Amusement Company and stationed himself near a blue Camaro parked on the west side of Main opposite Canipe Amusement Company.

Patrolman DOLLAHITE advised that he is positive that after he arrived on Main Street, and until the officers had given their approval, no person left the area on foot. He is equally positive that no vehicle sped away from the area around Canipe Amusement Company after he arrived on Main Street. He stated that the only time he was not in a position to observe the activity in the 400 block of South Main after he first arrived there was during the time that he stepped into Jim's Grill. He stated, however, that he was in this grill only momentarily and he is certain in his own mind that he was not in Jim's Grill long enough for anyone to have run from either of the exits to a rooming house at 422½ South Main and thereafter run to an automobile and leave the scene without his having seen such activity.

With regard to the owner of Canipe Amusement Company, a white man, and two customers inside Canipe Amusement Company, two Negro males, he stated that he saw all three of these persons and was with a group of officers who were talking to these individuals. He stated, however, that as he ran south on Main before leaving Canipe Amusement Company, he did not see the white male, Mr. CANIPE, step out onto the sidewalk. He stated that since he was alone and one of the first officers to arrive in this area, his essential purpose was first to attempt to observe and locate any suspicious person who might be attempting to leave the area, and secondly, wherever he saw any people in business houses or otherwise, he instructed them to remain where they were so that officers later checking the area would have an opportunity to interview everyone who was in the area as soon as possible.

Patrolman DOLLAHITE advised that after other officers had arrived in front of Canipe Amusement Company, and after he had learned during the conversation that

one or more of the three persons inside Canipe Amusement Company reported hearing the "squealing" of tires as a white Mustang sped away from the area, he observed what he regarded to be skid marks at a point approximately one car length south of the doorway to Canipe Amusement Company. In pointing out the general area where he observed these skid marks, Patrolman DOLLAHITE observed that there is space for three automobiles to park between the first driveway south of Canipe Amusement Company (on the east side of Main) and a no parking zone around a fire plug just to the north of this driveway. He stated that he would estimate that the skid marks which he observed were made by an automobile parked in the center parking area, assuming all three parking spaces were filled at the time.

As to automobiles parked on the east side of Main in the area in front of Canipe Amusement Company at the time he arrived on the scene, he stated he cannot now recall a description of the vehicles which he did see. However, he does recall observing about a 1962 red Chevrolet station wagon which he believes was parked in the first space south of the above-mentioned driveway. He advised that he was also under the impression he had seen this station wagon at another point just north of this driveway and possibly the owner had moved the car later on during the evening. He stated that there was an automobile parked directly in front of Canipe Amusement Company, but no automobile parked in the space immediately behind the car in front of Canipe Amusement Company. It was in this blank space, or the number two position south of Canipe Amusement Company, that he saw what he thought to be skid marks and which appeared to have been made as a car pulled away from that position going north on Main Street.

Patrolman DOLLAHITE advised that he had his firearm in his hand at all times when he was in the 400 block of Main Street, and if the witnesses in Canipe Amusement Company reported seeing a Deputy running south on Main carrying a firearm, then undoubtedly these witnesses were referring to him, Patrolman DOLLAHITE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/15/68

TORRENCE N. LANDERS, Patrolman, Memphis Police Department, furnished the following information:

On the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he was a member of Mobile Tactical Unit Ten which consisted of 3 vehicles. Shortly prior to 6:00 PM, the unit stopped at the fire station located in the 400 block of S. Main Street at E. Butler Avenue. Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., was staying at the Lorraine Motel at the time, and the motel was located approximately one block from the fire station. At approximately 5:50 PM on April 4, he heard a sharp sound which resembled a firearm being discharged, however, no one else paid any attention to the noise and he paid no further attention to it, however, a few moments later someone in the fire station announced that Doctor KING had been shot. He immediately left the fire station by the door on the northwest corner, ran along side the station to a retaining wall in back of the station which is also Mulberry Avenue. He and another officer jumped down onto Mulberry Street and ran to the Lorraine Motel where a group of Negroes were gathered on the walk beneath the balcony. There was a great deal of turmoil, and he asked one of the men present, from what direction the shot was fired. This individual pointed to the second floor windows of a rooming house on S. Main Street and said, "from over there."

Officer FLANDERS immediately left the motel on foot, ran across Mulberry Street, and leaping on an empty 55 gallon drum which was on the sidewalk, he boosted himself up onto the top of a retaining wall. He then searched the ground in back of the rooming house for footprints, however, he found none with the exception of 2 footprints near a cellar door. It had rained the previous day and the ground was soft and any footprints would have been easily noted. Just a few minutes later, he was joined in the search by a deputy sheriff, who was wearing a light colored helmet. LANDERS stated that he, himself, had no hat and he was wearing a light blue shirt, no tie, and dark blue trousers.

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SA KENNETH A. WILLIAMS KAW/bbs Date dictated 4/13/68

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The ground level premises in the area were immediately searched, however, nothing was revealed or noted connected to this investigation. He also advised that in a matter of a few minutes the area was swarming with officers who sealed off the area in a effort to apprehend the individual responsible for shooting Doctor KING. He reiterated that he is positive if anyone had been across the street from the Lorraine Motel in the area behind the rooming house in the 400 block of S. Main Street, he would have been able to observe the individual's footprints, however, none were noted,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 16, 1968

CHARLES ELVIN STONE, 584 Orchard Drive, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Number Two Engine House, Memphis Fire Department, 474 South Main Street. STONE advised that he is a member of the Memphis Fire Department, and has been in this employment for the past three years. He stated that he was on duty at the Firehouse on April 4, 1968, and was a witness to the shooting of DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He stated that at approximately 6:00 p.m. on that date, he was in the rear locker room of the Fire Department, and was looking out the back window across the street to the motel where DR. KING was staying. He advised that DR. KING was standing on the balcony outside of his hotel room, and was talking to another individual below the balcony. STONE stated that there was another man standing to the right of DR. KING, and a number of other individuals located in the courtyard directly below the hotel room of DR. KING.

STONE stated that as KING was talking to the individual below him, a shot rang out, and DR. KING fell over backwards. STONE stated that he was stunned for a few seconds, and after realizing what had happened, ran inside to the center of the firehouse, and told both the other firemen and the police officers that were in the firehouse at that time that DR. KING had been shot. At first the officers thought that STONE was joking, but one of the other firemen came rushing in saying the same thing. At that instance, all of the police officers rushed out of the firehouse in an attempt to cut off the area in which the shooting occurred. STONE stated that at approximately ten seconds later, he went out the side door of the Fire Department, and proceeded towards Mulberry Street, the street on which DR. KING's motel was located. STONE stated there was mass confusion at the hotel as people were running to see what had happened, and the only ones he saw on the street at that time were the police officers who were converging on the area. STONE stated that he did not notice any white man in the area immediately after the shooting nor did he notice any individual wearing a white hood. STONE stated that after a few minutes, he walked to the front of the Firehouse, but stated that he did not observe any white Mustang on Front Street or in that vicinity.

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by SAs EDWARD M. QUINN
SHIELDS W. SMITH / EMQ:jms Date dictated 4/16/68

STONE also advised that he did not notice a Mustang of that type near the Firehouse at any time during that day.

STONE stated that with him in the locker room at the time of the shooting were Lieutenant LOENNEKE and Fireman KING, both members of the Fire Department, and a Negro police officer, Officer RICHMOND. STONE stated that all of these individuals were watching the hotel room at the time DR. KING was shot, and all saw the actual shooting. STONE stated that from the sound of the shot, he thought it came from the parking lot located north of the Fire Department, but that it could have been slightly further north.

STONE advised that he was unable to furnish any positive information concerning the individual who fired the shot killing DR. KING.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 15, 1968

Mr. GEORGE W. LOENNEKE, 1390 Smythe, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Memphis Police Department, and furnished the following information:

LOENNEKE stated that he is a Lieutenant at the Memphis Fire Department, and is regularly assigned to Fire Station Number 2, located at 474 South Main Street. He advised that he was on duty at this location on April 4, 1968. LOENNEKE stated that at approximately 6:00 p.m. on that date he was standing, looking through a peephole in a newspaper, which had been placed over the window on the rear door of the fire station. He stated that he was in the locker room at the rear of the station, and with him was a Negro police officer, Officer RICHMOND, and another fireman named WILLIAM KING.

LOENNEKE went on to state that as he approached his locker, which was to the right of the window, Officer RICHMOND called him and said, "DR. KING is fixing to leave his hotel room." LOENNEKE stated that he then asked Officer RICHMOND to let him look at KING, as LOENNEKE had not seen DR. KING for approximately two years. While LOENNEKE was looking through the peephole of the window, he saw DR. KING standing and leaning against the rail, looking down to the parking lot, saying something to another Negro male. Individuals by the name of BABY JESUS and Reverend BEVEL were standing to the extreme right of DR. KING. LOENNEKE stated that as DR. KING turned slowly to his left to say something to the individual below was when the shot was fired. LOENNEKE advised that it appeared to him as though DR. KING was looking at something or someone that fired the shot. LOENNEKE immediately turned to Police Officer RICHMOND, and stated, "DR. KING has been shot." He stated that Officer RICHMOND went in a state of shock at the sound of this news, and did not take any immediate action.

LOENNEKE stated that he then ran through the apparatus floor, telling other police officers that DR. KING had been shot. He then went through the lunchroom of the engine house telling

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the officers in that location that DR. KING had been shot. All police officers, upon hearing the news that DR. KING had been shot, immediately rushed out the door and proceeded in all directions in order to surround the motel in which DR. KING was staying.

LOENNEKE further advised that after he informed the police officers that DR. KING had been shot, he went out the front door of the station onto Main Street, but did not observe anyone running on Main Street or any pedestrian traffic whatsoever. In addition, he stated that he did not see a white Mustang on Main Street after the shooting nor did he hear the sound of an automobile leaving in a hurried manner.

LOENNEKE stated that while he was looking through the peephole, both before and immediately after DR. KING had been shot, he did not see any person on Mulberry Street wearing a light jacket or pull-over shirt with a hood on it. He stated that just prior to the time DR. KING was shot, two Negro females were standing on the second floor balcony, a short distance from DR. KING. LOENNEKE advised that at the time DR. KING was shot, these women started hollering in excitement, and appeared to be in a state of shock. He stated that both women, after realizing what had happened, then began to attempt to administer help to DR. KING. He also advised that there was a white man, without a suitcoat and wearing black horn-rimmed glasses, who approached the body of DR. KING, and then left to obtain more towels, which were being used to stop the blood coming from DR. KING's body. LOENNEKE stated that he had seen this white man previously that date with DR. KING, and assumed that he was in DR. KING's party. Approximately thirty seconds after the shot had been fired, a Negro male appeared on the balcony, and started taking photographs of DR. KING's body. LOENNEKE thought this odd at the time because the individual made no attempt to assist DR. KING, but was more concerned with the taking of the pictures.

LOENNEKE further stated that at the time the shot was fired, he saw only one man in the courtyard or parking lot beneath DR. KING's balcony, and this man he assumed was DR. KING's personal chauffeur.

LOENNEKE advised that to the best of his knowledge, the shot that was fired came from the left of the firehouse and from a position which could not be seen from the window from which

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he was observing DR. KING. He stated that at no time did he see a white male running from the area, and could furnish no positive information concerning a possible suspect in this murder.

LOENNEKE advised that he was unable to furnish any additional information at this time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/15/68

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Patrolman BARNEY G. WRIGHT, Memphis Police Department, home address 4264 Dunn Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised as follows:

On April 4, 1968, he was assigned to a Tact Unit which is an emergency unit. That unit consists of 3 automobiles with four police officers in each automobile. The automobiles consisted of both Memphis Police Officers and Shelby County Sheriff's Office Deputies. During the day of April 4, 1968, the members of that emergency squad did change cars from time to time so that at different times during the day he, himself, was riding with different police officers. They were doing this so that the members of the Shelby County Sheriff's Office did not feel that the Memphis Police Department did not want to work with them. Shortly before 6:00 PM, April 4, 1968, the 3 cars making up the emergency squad or Tact Unit parked in the driveway of the fire station at Main and E. Butler Streets. That fire station is located south of the rooming house from which the shot which killed Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., was believed to be fired. A fenced in parking lot is located between the fire station and that building. The 3 vehicles making up the emergency squad were parked facing Main Street. Two of the vehicles were side by side, and the third vehicle was directly behind one of the 2 cars which faced onto Main Street.

He was sitting in the lounge of the fire station at Main and E. Butler Streets shortly before 6:00 PM reading a newspaper when he heard rattling of the plate glass window behind him. The lounge area of that fire station is on the south side of the building. He does not recall hearing any shot but only the rattling of the plate glass window, and immediately thereafter the other members in his emergency squad began running out of the north side of the fire station building. He ran out after them and on the outside of the building he was surprised to find that the other members of his emergency squad were running toward Mulberry Street and the Lorraine Motel instead of

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by SA VINCENT H. LAMMERS
SA JOE W. PHILLIPS JWP/bbs Date dictated 4/13/68

toward their emergency vehicles. He ran to Mulberry Street, but did not cross Mulberry Street as there is a high retaining wall at Mulberry Street. As he arrived at Mulberry Street, other members of his emergency squad had gone beyond the retaining wall, had crossed Mulberry Street, and were at the Lorraine Motel. They were calling out that Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot and the shot was believed to have come from an apartment or rooming house north of the fire station. He then ran back to the emergency vehicle which he had previously been assigned to parked in the fire station driveway facing Main Street, and as he got into that vehicle, Patrolman E. E. DOUGLAS also got into the unit with him, and Patrolman DOUGLAS immediately began putting out a radio broadcast that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot.

He does not recall seeing any officer near Canipe's Amusement Center, 424 Main Street, at the time he and Patrolman DOUGLAS got into their emergency unit. After Patrolman DOUGLAS radioed the message that KING had been shot, they then drove their emergency unit out onto Main Street, but instead of turning north toward the building where the shot which hit Doctor KING was believed to have been fired, they turned south on Main Street, circled around the fire station there, and drove onto Mulberry Street and in front of the Lorraine Motel. They stopped momentarily in front of the Lorraine Motel on Mulberry Street and then proceeded on down Mulberry Street to the next street which is Huling Avenue, and they went west on Huling Avenue and around to Main Street where they parked their emergency unit in front of the building in which the shot which hit KING was believed to have been fired. He and Patrolman DOUGLAS got out of that emergency unit and took a position across the street from that building on Main Street to watch for any suspects who might come out of the building. He estimated that it took he and Patrolman DOUGLAS from 2 to 3 minutes from the time Doctor KING was shot until they made that circle around the block and came back to their position in front of the building on Main Street.

He was dressed in dark blue trousers, a royal blue shirt, a dark blue tie, and a blue steel helmet. He does

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not recall anyone in the area who might be described as wearing a light colored upper garment, or wearing anything which might resemble a hood. He does not recall any officers in any of the positions along Main Street in front of that building north of the fire station where he held a position after the shooting. He does not recall Patrolman DOLLARHITE or any other officer running past U. S. Fixtures moments after the shooting. He does not recall seeing any officer near Canipe's Amusement Center, 424 Main Street, immediately after the shooting. Since he and the other Memphis Police Officers were interchanging cars and were switching off to ride with members of the Shelby County Sheriff's Office Deputies in their 3 emergency vehicles, the only persons he can recall as being in the emergency vehicle which he was assigned to at the time of the shooting were Patrolman E. E. DOUGLAS and Lieutenant J. E. GHORMLEY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 15, 1968

WILLIAM BISHOP KING, 1776 West Lloyd Circle, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Central Police Headquarters, and furnished the following information:

KING advised he was regularly assigned to Number 2 Fire Station, Main and Butler, Memphis, and that on April 4, 1968, he had reported to work at 7:00 a.m., and was to work until 7:00 a.m., April 5, 1968. He advised that during this work shift, two officers of the Memphis police force had been on location in the fire station conducting a surveillance of the KING party from a door to the rear of the fire station.

KING stated that he occasionally looked through holes torn in a newspaper which was being used to cover the rear door and to cover the surveilling officers during this period.

KING stated that he had been at the window observing for approximately ten minutes at the time DR. KING was shot. He advised that during this five or ten minute period that he observed, DR. KING came out of his motel room, and stood on the balcony for approximately three minutes prior to the time he was shot. He stated that an individual was standing on the balcony with DR. KING, and that DR. KING appeared to be talking to someone in the courtyard. At this time, KING heard what sounded to be a shot, and he noted DR. KING fall on the balcony. KING advised that he thought that it was a rifle shot because the sound had a zinging tone to it. Immediately DR. KING fell, confusion broke out in the motel. KING advised that he kept his eyes on the balcony, and did not actually look around the area, and that he, himself, was in a stunned state. At this time, someone else in the firehouse made the statement, "Let me see," and he, KING, moved away from the door, and this person moved to the door. KING could not identify this person, and advised that he moved back into the firehouse proper.

KING stated that at the time he was observing the motel, that a Negro officer, a CHARLES STONE, and Lieutenant LOENNEKE were also at the window. He stated that he could furnish no further

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names of individuals who might possibly have been observing the motel at the time DR. KING was shot.

KING advised that he thought a shot came from his left, and that at the time he heard the shot, that KING fell approximately the same instant; however, KING stated he could not see any buildings to the left of where he was standing nor could he see the open lot to the left of the firehouse. KING advised that he did not see anyone outside the building, other than those persons in the KING group, prior to the shot. He also advised that following the shot, he did not see any policeman or any other individual in the street before he moved away from the window.

KING advised that he could not identify any other persons whom he had seen on the balcony either prior to or following the shooting of DR. KING as he was not familiar with these individuals by name. He does recall seeing a Negro woman in the doorway of the motel room two doors down from the room of DR. KING immediately after the shooting. He also recalled that the individual standing by DR. KING at the time of the shot was crawling around on the balcony attempting to aid DR. KING. He advised that his view was restricted to either side, and that because of the manner in which the holes were placed in the newspaper, he could only see straight ahead to the motel.

KING could furnish no further information concerning individuals who might have been in or around the motel at the time of the shooting, and could furnish no information concerning any automobiles outside the fire station as he had not gone out of the station immediately following the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/15/68

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Patrolman WILLIAM E. GROSS, Memphis Police Department, home address 4728 Tutwiler, Memphis, advised as follows:

On April 4, 1968, he was assigned to one of 3 emergency units which make up what is called a Tact Unit for controlling any disturbances which might occur in Memphis. Those 3 emergency units are made up of 4 men, each of both Memphis Police Officers and Deputies of the Shelby County Sheriff's Office. During the day of April 4, 1968, the men assigned to those units changed from one car to the other. For that reason, he does not recall who was in the emergency vehicle with him during the late afternoon of April 4, 1968, except Patrolman BILL DU FOUR (phonetic).

Shortly before 6:00 PM, April 4, 1968, the 3 emergency units parked at the fire station at Main and E. Butler Streets, Memphis, so that they might take a rest break. Since his wife had just gotten out of the hospital, he went to the telephone in the fire station to call and see how she was feeling, as the other men were taking their rest break. That fire station is located south of a building on Main Street in which a shot which killed Doctor KING is believed to have been fired. Between the fire station and that building is a fenced in parking lot with a gate in front.

As he was talking with his wife, he saw the other men in his emergency unit began running out of the fire station. He does not recall hearing any shot, but he knew something was wrong and he immediately told his wife he had to leave and would call her later. He ran out of the fire station after the other men and turned east once outside the fire station, and he ran toward Mulberry Street and the Lorraine Motel. Since a high retaining wall is located at Mulberry Street, he never crossed that retaining wall or Mulberry Street, but when he arrived at that point some of the other police officers who had crossed Mulberry and who were at the Lorraine Motel called out that Doctor KING had been shot and they believed the shot had come from the building north of

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the fire station. He ran back through that passageway which is between the fire station and the fenced in lot just north of the fire station to Main Street. When he arrived at Main Street, he recalls there were 2 Memphis Police Officers and also a Deputy Sheriff already on Main Street in front of the building where the shot was believed to have been fired from, however, he cannot identify either of those 3 officers. He took up a position in front of Canipe Amusement Center at 424 S. Main Street, Memphis. He actually stood on Main Street in front of that doorway. After he took up his position, he recalls seeing a satchel and a rifle in the doorway in front of him. Those items were lying on what appeared to be a green piece of cloth material which appeared to be a blanket or bedspread. He did not touch any of that material, nor did he go near it, but he did watch it from his position.

Shortly after he took up his position, which was within 2 or 3 minutes after he received the report that Doctor KING had been shot, he remained at that spot until the investigation was completed. Immediately after he took his position, 2 other members of the emergency squad came to the parking lot, which was between the building in which he was then standing and the fire station. Those officers went into that parking lot and searched it thoroughly for anyone who might be hiding therein, including a clump of bushes located at the back of the parking lot at the retaining wall. After they found no one hiding in that area, they came out, locked the gate on the parking lot, and the 2 men stood there to guard that gate.

After he had stood at his position for a short time, an individual, who apparently was the operator of Canipe Amusement Center, came out and informed him that he had been ordered to the Memphis Police Station to make a report of what he had seen. He informed that individual that he could not leave the area until he (GROSS) had cleared it with his superior officer. After he cleared it with his superior officer, he told the individual to go ahead. That man then got into his pick-up truck which was parked on Main Street

between the building he was standing in front of and the fire station and drove away, apparently to the police station.

GROSS advised that he observed Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Memphis Police Department Homicide Squad, and another officer of the Homicide Squad, name unknown, come to the area and collected the satchel, rifle, and green cloth material which he had been standing in front of. He noted they did not touch any of those items, but used handkerchiefs to pick it up. They placed the rifle and the satchel in the green cloth material, then they picked up the green cloth containing the other items and took it all to police headquarters. GROSS observed this from a distance of approximately 10 to 15 feet.

On April 4, 1968, he was wearing dark blue trousers, a royal blue shirt, a dark blue tie, and a blue steel helmet. He does not recall anyone in the area who might have been wearing an upper garment which might be described as white or light colored, and who was wearing an item of clothing which might be described as a hood. He does not recall seeing Patrolman DOLLAHITE or any other police officer running on Main Street near the U. S. Fixtures office moments after the shooting.

He advised when the 3 emergency units parked by the fire station shortly before 6:00 PM, April 4, 1968, they parked in the fire station driveway facing the units toward south Main Street. Two emergency units were parked side by side and the third unit was parked directly behind one of the front two. He surmised that if the person who shot Doctor KING had fired the shot from the building north of the fire station on Main Street, and that individual had then run out of the building onto Main Street and had turned south on Main Street, the first thing that individual would have seen would have been 3 police cars in the driveway of the fire station. Although those 3 emergency police vehicles were unmanned, he feels that is possibly what happened in this instance and that is why the suspect dropped the rifle, satchel and green cloth blanket or bedspread, which was in front of the Canipe Amusement Center at 424 S. Main Street.

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OTHERS IN VICINITY OF CRIME SCENE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/6/68

Mr. CHARLES HARDY HURLEY, Advertising Layout Department, National Food Company, 1797 South Florida Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

Mr. HURLEY said that he parked his car a little south of the Canipe Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, at 4:45 p.m., on April 4, 1968. He said that his car was facing in a northerly direction and was immediately behind a white Mustang vehicle of an unknown year, which was immediately in front of the Canipe Amusement Company. HURLEY said he saw one white male in the Mustang car but could furnish no physical description of the man as it was too dark in the man's car to enable him to get a good look at the man. Mr. HURLEY stated that he looked at the license plate of the Mustang and believed it to be an Arkansas license with the first two letters being "AL." Mr. HURLEY said he could not be positive of the two letters "AL" on the license, but he believed these letters did appear on the license.

Mr. HURLEY said that he could furnish no further information regarding the white Mustang and its lone occupant as he, Mr. HURLEY, drove away at 4:48 p.m. on April 4, 1968, and the man was still in the car when he left.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

SAs STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON
by and JOHN W. BAUER SMD:gmh Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/5/68

PEGGY JANE HURLEY, customer services, Seabrook Wallpaper Company, 421 South Main Street, Memphis, advised that at about 4:45 p.m., April 4, 1968, one of the girls in the front showroom called to her and told her that her husband was waiting on the street from her. Upon hearing this she went to the showroom and told the girl that was not her husband's white Falcon but it was a white Mustang. A few minutes later Mrs. HURLEY stated that her husband did pull up in their white Falcon and parked behind the white Mustang which was parked in front of Canipe's Amusements directly across the street. She left work, crossed the street and proceeded home with her husband. She said that when they arrived home they heard on the news that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot at the Lorraine Hotel, and that the suspect had gotten away in a white Mustang. She said that she and her husband began to talk about the white Mustang which was parked right in front of her husband's car when he picked her up on Main Street. She said her husband told her that he noticed that this Mustang had Arkansas license plates on it. He also said that he noticed a white man sitting in the Mustang. He said he was wearing what appeared to be a dark suit. Mrs. HURLEY stated she did remember a man sitting in the car when she left work, but she could not determine what kind of clothes he was wearing or what color hair he had.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA JOHN W. BAUER

by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON

JWB:raj

Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/7/68

ELIZABETH COPELAND, customer services, Seabrook Wallpaper Company, 421 South Main Street, Memphis, advised that at about 4:45 p.m., April 4, 1968, she saw a white car pull up and park across the street. She said that she called to PEGGY HURLEY to tell her that her husband had arrived as he usually did at this time daily. When PEGGY came to the front showroom she looked out the window and told her, ELIZABETH COPELAND, that the car across the street was not her husband's Falcon but was a Mustang. She stated she looked again at the car and saw there was a white man with dark hair sitting in the driver's seat. She added that she believed the man was wearing a dark colored coat. Mrs. COPELAND stated Mrs. HURLEY's husband pulled up in a few minutes and then proceeded to leave with his wife. At 5:20 Mrs. COPELAND stated that her husband who normally picked her up daily attempted to park across the street, but the curb was completely filled with vehicles and he had to double park next to the white car which she thought was a Mustang. She said when her husband arrived she left work, crossed the street and got in her husband's car and left for home. She advised when she went to get in her husband's car she noticed that there was no one sitting in the white Mustang.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987by SA JOHN W. BAUER
SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON JWB:raj Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/681

Mrs. FRANCES B. THOMPSON, Bookkeeper, Seabrook Wall Paper Company, 421 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that she finished work on April 4, 1968, at approximately 4:30 p.m., and was in the company showroom at the front of the store waiting for her daughter. She said that at about 4:30 or 4:45 p.m., she saw a white automobile drive up and park across the street from her in front of Canipe's Amusement Company, 424 South Main Street. Mrs. THOMPSON said she thought the car belonged to PEGGY HURLEY's husband and that he had come to get PEGGY; however, PEGGY looked and said that this car was a Mustang and that Mr. HURLEY would be driving a Falcon.

Mrs. THOMPSON said that her daughter picked her up at approximately 4:45 p.m., and the two of them left the area. She said that when she left at 4:45 p.m., there was a white male sitting in the front seat of the white Mustang. Mrs. THOMPSON was unable to furnish any other information concerning this individual.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER
SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON JWB:raj Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/7/68

DAVID HARRISON OWENS, Credit Manager, Seabrook Wallpaper Company, 421 South Main Street, Memphis, advised that on April 4, 1968, in the afternoon, he was working in the warehouse at the rear of the store. He stated that at 6:00 p.m., he went to leave the building in order to go home and he noticed that there were policemen everywhere and there was a great deal of noise in the street.

He said he saw a lot of policemen in front of the doorway at Canipe's Amusement Company and he assumed that there had been a robbery at Canipe's Amusement Company. He stated that he saw several policemen looking down at an object which was lying on the sidewalk in front of the doorway at Canipe's Amusement Company and it appeared to be a large canvas object about twelve inches high and five feet long. Mr. OWENS said that the object reminded him of a large mailbag. He said that when he went to leave the store with Mr. COOKSY and Mr. HOLT, they were questioned by policemen, and were given permission to leave the area, which they did.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987by SA JOHN W. BAUERSA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON

JWB:raj

4/5/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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ME 44-1987

PERSONS AT JIM'S GRILL,
418 SOUTH MAIN STREET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/15/68

Mr. GEORGE ROWLAND HARDING, Room 3, 386½ South Main Street, advised that he is unemployed and that he is living at this rooming house at the present time. Mr. HARDING stated that on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he went to Jim's Grill located at 418 South Main and ordered a bowl of chili and a quart of beer.

He further stated that he sat in the last booth with a person by the name of HAROLD PARKER who works for Yellow Cab.

Mr. HARDING stated he was in the grill when a police officer came to the door and instructed everyone to stay in the grill. He said he learned later that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot. He said he feels certain he heard a shot, but did not realize it was a gun that was fired at that time.

Mr. HARDING explained that he had been sleeping most of the day and when he awoke he was hungry. He said he had been drinking heavily before he went to sleep and, therefore, was not too alert when he walked down to Jim's Grill. He stated he does not recall seeing any cars on the street either being driven or parked and does not recall seeing any people on the street before he entered Jim's Grill. Mr. HARDING advised he cannot furnish any additional information concerning the activities that took place in the immediate vicinity of Jim's Grill at the time MARTIN LUTHER KING was shot.

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On 4/12/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA O. JAMES HOLBROOK
SA HARLEY E. GYLFE HEG:raj Date dictated 4/13/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/15/68

Mr. ROBERT D. WHEELER, 908 Emery Street, Memphis, advised that he is employed as a driver of a lift truck for M. E. Carter, 415 South Front Street, Memphis.

Mr. WHEELER advised that he got off work at 5:00 p.m., and walked to Jim's Grill located at 418 South Main Street, Memphis. He stated that prior to going to Jim's Grill he was waiting on the corner of South Front Street and Huling Street to get a ride home. He said that when he was unable to get a ride he started walking down the east side of South Main Street. Mr. WHEELER stated that when he was almost in front of Jim's Grill he was told by someone, probably a Memphis Policeman or a Deputy Sheriff, to go inside of Jim's Grill and stay there and then the door was locked.

He said he was walking alone and was not aware of any activity in the immediate area at that time. He said some time after entering Jim's Grill he learned that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot. Mr. WHEELER stated he did not hear the shot and he did not see anyone running, walking or carrying anything in the immediate area. He said he does not recall any cars parked in the immediate area and does not recall seeing any car drive away while he was walking down South Main Street from the intersection of Huling and South Main to Jim's Grill.

Mr. WHEELER advised he cannot furnish any additional information concerning any activity that took place in that immediate area at the time MARTIN LUTHER KING was shot.

Mr. WHEELER said the above activity took place on April 4, 1968.

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by SA O. JAMES HOLBROOK
SA HARLEY E. GYLFE HEG:raj Date dictated 4/13/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/15/68

Mr. FRANKLIN WILSON RAY, JR., 3639 Allendale Road, Memphis, advised he is employed as a salesman by the Tayloe Paper Company, 420 South Front Street, Memphis.

Mr. RAY advised he left work approximately 5:30 p.m., on April 4, 1968, and walked alone directly to Jim's Grill located at 418 South Main, Memphis. He stated he walked east on Huling Street toward South Main and when he reached the corner of Huling and South Main he walked diagonally across the street to Jim's Grill. He stated he does not recall walking past any cars other than STEVE CUPPLES' 1959 white Chevrolet which was parked across the street from Jim's Grill. He said he recalls there was a line of white cars parked at the curb near the entrance to Jim's Grill.

He said he was not aware of any activity in the neighborhood and that he was playing pinball machine and shuffleboard machine when a deputy sheriff came to the door and advised that no one was to leave until further notice. He said shortly thereafter an individual who he believed to be with the police department came to the door, requested that each one put their name and address on a sheet of paper and it was at that time he learned that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot. He said he does not recall looking out the window while playing the pinball machine and shuffleboard machine, but as soon as the deputy sheriff entered he recalls looking out the window and saw STEVE CUPPLES' 1959 Chevrolet parked across the street and JIMMY WALKER's white Fairlane Ford parked just south of the entrance of Jim's Grill. He added he also saw JOWERS' Cadillac parked directly in front of the entrance of Jim's Grill.

Mr. RAY stated he was concentrating on playing the pinball machine and shuffleboard machine and was not aware of any activity in the immediate neighborhood. He said it was not until sometime later that he learned MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot. He stated he did not hear the shot and cannot furnish any information concerning the activity in the neighborhood such as people walking or running, cars parked or being driven or any other activity.

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by SA O. JAMES HOLBROOK
SA HARLEY E. GYLFE HEG:raj Date dictated 4/13/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/681

ROSIE LEE DABNEY, waitress, Jim's Grill, 418 South Main Street, Memphis, advised that on April 4, 1968, she came on duty at about 3:00 p.m. She stated that everything seemed normal up until about 6:00 p.m. when she heard that a shooting had occurred. She added that she saw nothing out of the ordinary, and could provide no further information.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987

SAs JOHN W. BAUER
by STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON / JWB:jms Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 15, 1968

Mr. HAROLD E. PARKER, 1054 Meada Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised he is employed as a driver for Yellow Cab Company, 581 South Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. PARKER advised he got off of work at approximately 4:00 p.m. on April 4, 1968. He stated he left the cab he was driving at the gas pump at approximately 4:00 p.m., checked in with his day's proceedings, and then left in his 1959 white four door Rambler, License Number, Shelby County AS 6131, which is his personally owned auto. He stated he drove this car to the area of Jim's Grill, which is located at 418 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. PARKER stated that it is his estimate that he arrived at approximately 4:15 to 4:20 p.m. at Jim's Grill. He commented that when he arrived, he drove past the Grill, and parked near the intersection of Huling Street and South Main Street. He said he does not recall what cars were on the street at that time, but does recall specifically that Mr. JOWERS' Cadillac was parked almost directly in front of Jim's Grill. He explained that Mr. JOWERS owns and operates Jim's Grill. Mr. PARKER stated he cannot recall what other cars were on the street or what other cars were between his 1959 Rambler and JOWERS' white Cadillac, but believes that there was at least one, if not two, cars between his and JOWERS' car. He stated he has no idea as to the color, make, or model of the cars between his and JOWERS' car.

Mr. PARKER stated he was in Jim's Grill having his evening meal of chili and beer. He said he was sitting in the last booth in the Grill with a person whose name he knows as GEORGE HARDING. He stated he does not know HARDING's occupation or his address, but commented that HARDING frequents Jim's Grill quite regularly. Mr. PARKER added there were a number of people in the Grill during the entire time that he was there, and that there were several young men playing the shuffleboard, ping-pong machine, and the jukebox. He said he was not aware of any activity outside of Jim's Grill until a Deputy Sheriff entered Jim's Grill sometime after 6:00 p.m., and told everyone in the Grill to remain there until they were advised they could leave.

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by SAs HARLEY E. GYLFE
O. JAMES HOLBROOK / HEG:jms Date dictated 4/15/68

Mr. PARKER stated he stayed in his booth the entire time, and did not look out the window at any time until he left. He said he was not aware of what occurred out in the street, and in the immediate area until Mr. JOWERS asked him if he had heard the shooting. He stated he told JOWERS he had not heard any shooting, and was shortly thereafter advised that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot. He stated he definitely did not hear any shot fired while he was in Jim's Grill.

Mr. PARKER stated he did not notice any new faces in Jim's Grill while he was there, but commented the only individual he actually knew was GEORGE HARDING, who shared the booth with him. He said he knew there were a number of regular customers in Jim's Grill, and these were young men who are employed by the Tayloe Paper Company, but he is completely unfamiliar with their names.

Mr. PARKER stated the only car he can remember on the street in front of or in the immediate area of Jim's Grill when he entered Jim's Grill was Mr. JOWERS' white Cadillac. He stated he cannot recall any individual or individuals either walking or running in the immediate area of Jim's Grill when he entered to have his meal. He stated he can furnish no information whatsoever concerning the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING on April 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 15, 1968

Mr. JIMMIE RICHARD SANDERS, 1687 Childers Street (Frayser), Memphis, Tennessee, advised he is employed at Wood Parts, Inc., 1590 Texas Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. SANDERS stated that on the evening of April 4, 1968, he left his place of business at Wood Parts, Inc. at approximately 4:00 p.m., and took a bus to the Arcade Restaurant, located at the corner of Calhoun Street and South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, which is approximately one long block from Jim's Grill, located at 418 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. SANDERS stated he walked from the intersection of South Main Street and Calhoun Street to Jim's Grill, and arrived at Jim's Grill at approximately 5:00 p.m. He stated he was alone, and entered Jim's Grill for his evening meal. He stated his reason for eating at Jim's Grill was because he had rented a room at 390 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street for three or four days, which is in the immediate area of Jim's Grill.

Mr. SANDERS stated he sat in a booth for a while and at the counter for a while, ordered his evening meal, and had several beers.

Mr. SANDERS advised that while he was eating his meal, he recalls that at approximately 6:00 p.m. a Deputy Sheriff came to the door of Jim's Grill and advised everyone in the Grill to remain there until advised they could leave. He said that at the time he had no idea as to why everyone was told to stay. He said sometime later everyone in Jim's Grill learned that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot that evening from somewhere in the immediate area of Jim's Grill. Mr. SANDERS stated he did not hear the shot that was fired that killed MARTIN LUTHER KING, and added he was not aware that KING was staying in the immediate area of Jim's Grill. Mr. SANDERS commented he did not go to the window to look out after the Deputy Sheriff instructed everyone to stay in the Grill.

Mr. SANDERS advised he was not aware of any cars or people on the street when he walked from the intersection of Calhoun Street and South Main to Jim's Grill. He stated he is

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SAs HARLEY E. GYLFE

by O. JAMES HOLBROOK / HEG:jms Date dictated 4/15/68

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certain there were many cars both parked and being driven on South Main Street, and that there were likely many people walking in this area, but added he was not aware of any particular individual or any particular car in this area. Mr. SANDERS stated he cannot furnish any information whatsoever concerning the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING.

ME 44-1987

OTHER PERSONS WHO HAD CONTACT WITH UNKNOWN SUBJECT

YORK ARMS COMPANY
162 S. MAIN STREET
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

(This section of the report pertains to the purchase of binoculars by the Unknown Subject on April 4, 1968, at York Arms Company, and a subsequent inquiry that was made in the immediate vicinity of York Arms Company.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 5, 1968

Mr. RALPH MEREDITH CARPENTER, 4844 Durbin Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 685-5618, advised that he is a salesman at the York Arms Company located at 162 South Main Street, Memphis.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that yesterday, April 4, 1968, he was in the above mentioned store talking to one of the other salesmen in the store when an individual entered and subsequently bought from him a pair of Bushnell binoculars. This individual entered the store at about 4:00 in the afternoon. Mr. CARPENTER estimates this to be the correct time and, in part, bases his estimate on the fact that there were pickets parading in front of the store at that time. Mr. CARPENTER recalls that as this individual proceeded further into the store he turned to this individual and asked if he could be of assistance. The individual stated that he wished to purchase some binoculars, and Mr. CARPENTER told him that he was about out of binoculars and believed the only ones he had in stock were a pair selling for \$200 and another pair selling for ninety-some dollars. The individual stated that he believed these were too high priced for him, and then Mr. CARPENTER recalled that there might be a cheaper pair of binoculars in the window and advised the individual that he would find out. Mr. CARPENTER thereupon went to the display window in the front of the store and determined that there was on display a pair of Bushnell binoculars selling for \$39.95. He brought these binoculars back to the customer and explained that they were a Japanese import of better quality. The individual seemed to indicate that he either recognized the name or that he agreed that there were some good Japanese imports. The customer raised the binoculars to his eyes and in some manner, not now recalled by Mr. CARPENTER, indicated that these binoculars were acceptable.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that the customer asked if instructions were in the box, and Mr. CARPENTER advised him that there were instructions in the box, but not much was needed to be known to operate the binoculars, other than to

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by SA ROBERT W. GOODWIN and
SA RALPH J. LIEWER RJL/acp Date dictated 4/5/68

just place them to the eyes and adjust the eye pieces. Mr. CARPENTER recalls that he wrote on the box in which he placed the binoculars the price \$39.95 and the amount of tax which was \$1.60 and added the two figures for a total of \$41.55. He placed the sales slip and the box with the binoculars in it in a gray paper bag which bears the name of York Arms on its side. The binoculars were in a leather or similar type carrying case. The store does not record or maintain serial numbers for these binoculars and it is not known what, if any, serial number was on this particular pair of binoculars.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that the binoculars were Bushnell brand and were 7 by 35 size.

Mr. CARPENTER described the customer as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	26 - 32 years
Height:	5 feet 11 inches
Weight:	160 pounds to 175 pounds
Hair:	Black or dark brown, neat, combed straight back and not parted. It was neither very long nor shaggy.
Eyes:	Color not recalled; no glasses worn
Complexion:	Ruddy
Build:	Medium
Scars and marks:	None recalled
Regional accent:	None noticed
Dress:	Dark suit, not known whether or not pants matched coat, but recalls pants did not contrast with coat; color of shoes not known but not in sharp contrast to other clothing; no hat worn; white shirt with noticeably wide space at the collar, neat looking; dark tie with light stripe which covered entire tie, which was tied in a long slender knot which did not fill the space between the collars; tie was noticeably pulled to one side, not in keeping with generally neat appearance of customer; no jewelry remembered.

Facial characteristics: Average fullness; nothing regarding the eyes, nose, ears or other features noticeable. Customer's hands were neat, though nothing outstanding was noticed about them.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that the individual reached into his right front pants pocket to get the money with which to pay for the binoculars. The money was not in a billfold or a money clip. The customer withdrew two \$20 bills from a roll which contained several other bills, at least two of which Mr. CARPENTER believes were \$20 bills. The customer also took a \$1.00 bill from this roll and then reached into his other front pocket with his left hand and secured two quarters and a nickel, making a total of \$41.55 for the payment. After purchasing the binoculars, the customer walked from the store and Mr. CARPENTER told him to "hurry back" or some similar parting statement, and the customer's reply is not recalled, if any was made. Mr. CARPENTER does not know which direction the customer took after leaving the store.

Mr. CARPENTER does not recall ever having seen this individual before in the store or elsewhere, but feels relatively certain that if he sees him again he would be able to recognize him.

The customer, while in the store, did not ask to see any other merchandise such as rifles or guns or ammunition of any kind, and made no inquiry at all concerning any other merchandise.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that when the customer entered the store CARPENTER was near the front of the store talking to Mr. VERNON YORK. Further back in the store he believes CHARLES GIBSON was near the cash register, and Mr. HUGH BADDLEY, a clerk, was also somewhere in the store. He believes also that possibly Mr. CORDRA YORK, JR., may have been in the store, but he does not know whether or not any of these individuals took notice of the customer.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/16/68

SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN and SA RALPH J. LIEWER contacted RALPH M. CARPENTER, an employee of York Arms Company, 162 South Main Street, Memphis. Mr. CARPENTER was informed of the identity of SAC JENSEN and he has previously been interviewed by SA LIEWER. He was told we had an additional group of photographs we would like him to view. He was told that no significance should be attached to the sequence or arrangement the photographs might be in when he saw them. These photographs were laid out, one after another, on the second floor away from bystanders and other employees in the York Arms Company.

CARPENTER spent at least twenty minutes reviewing carefully each of the photographs. He expressed some hesitation for a time between a photograph of one RICHARD SMITH and the photograph of ERIC S. GALT. No names and no identifying data of any kind were furnished to CARPENTER in connection with his study of these photographs. He did state in connection with a photograph of SMITH that he thought this was a local Memphis boy whom he might have seen. He turned this photograph over and did reject the photograph as not being identical to the one to whom he sold the binoculars.

He studied carefully for approximately five minutes the photograph of ERIC S. GALT and made comments concerning the appearance of GALT. He stated the hair was generally similar to the customer but thought it might be just a little bit longer than when the customer had been in the store on April 4. He also said that he recalled the customer he waited on did not have heavy, bushy eyebrows but they were more like the eyebrows in the photograph of GALT. He also stated he had no recollection of seeing GALT's teeth and thought he had a smile when he waited on him. CARPENTER also said he had no independent recollection of GALT's ears appearing as they did in the photograph, but he then said he did not notice them particularly. He did furnish the following statement regarding his identification of the photograph of ERIC S. GALT:

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On 4/16/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN and
SA RALPH J. LIEWER : bn Date dictated 4/16/68

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ME #44-1987

"April 16, 1968

"On April 16, 1968, I, Ralph M Carpenter was shown a group of 5 photographs by Special Agent in Charge Robert G Jensen and Special Agent Ralph J Liewer. After careful study of each of these pictures I placed my name on the back of the picture which I feel most resembled the man who bought a set of binoculars from me on April 4, 1968 at York Arms, 162 So. Main St., Memphis, Tennessee. I was not furnished any names or any descriptive data regarding any of the photographs shown. I was also told that no significance should be attached to any sequence or arrangement that the photographs were shown to me. I did turn one photograph over as I thought I recognized this to be a local Memphis boy. I did not however recognize him as the person to whom I sold the binoculars.

"In choosing the photograph I was guided by my best recollection. I remember that the man who bought the binoculars did not have heavy eyebrows and were about medium like the ones in the photograph selected by me. I did not sell any other binoculars on April 4, 1968

"My signature attests that I am in agreement with the information set forth on page one and page two of this statement.

/s/ Ralph M. Carpenter

/s/ Robert G Jensen
SAC, FBI, Memphis
April 16, 1968

/s/ Ralph J. Liewer
Special Agent FBI
April 16, 1968"

It should be noted that the name "ERIC S. GALT" was not furnished to CARPENTER, nor was he in a position to read the name when he signed the back of the photograph. His concluding remarks, which were made at approximately 11:20 a.m., 4/16/68, were to the effect that, "I don't own a suit. I suppose I will have to buy a suit so that I can go to court."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 16, 1968

On April 16, 1968, a group of five photographs were shown to RALPH M. CARPENTER, an employee of York Arms, 162 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. The photographs that were shown to him are those of:

JOHN EDWARD THOMAS, Memphis Police Department No. 32206

THEODORE JOHN ADANK, FBI No. 3 871 080

CLINTON CABLE GIBSON, Memphis Police Department No. 91407

ERIC GALT

ROBERT PIERCE SMITH, also known as Richard Smith, 493 Howard Street, Whitehaven, Tennessee, USAF No. 14702464, date of birth April 13, 1942.

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On 4/16/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987
by SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN :ME Date dictated 4/16/68

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ME 44-1987

RJL/acp

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The following investigation was conducted by SA RALPH J. LIEWER and SA ROBERT W. GOODWIN at Memphis, Tennessee, on April 5, 1968:

Mr. CORDRA YORK, JR., 1374 East Crestwood, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is one of the owners of the York Arms Company at 162 South Main Street, Memphis, and he does not recall seeing an individual come into the store in the afternoon of April 4, 1968, and purchase a pair of binoculars from Mr. RALPH CARPENTER, one of the salesmen at the store.

Mr. YORK stated that any money taken from such a customer would by this time have been transferred to the banking institution used by the store.

Mr. YORK stated that the York Arms Company does not handle the Remington Game Master model 760 rifle at this time and has not handled it for the past two or three years. He stated that the store has two other branches in the city and he is certain that neither of these stores has handled this particular model of Remington rifle in the past several years; however, to make sure he would contact these stores and in the event they had handled this gun recently would immediately contact the FBI.

Mr. YORK advised that Mr. CHARLES GIBSON, a salesman for the store, is now out of the store and unavailable for interview. He stated Mr. VERNON YORK has left for an extended fishing trip in Florida.

Mr. HUGH BADDLEY, 1537 North Parkway, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is a clerk in the York Arms Company, 162 South Main Street. He advised that he recalls that sometime on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, salesman RALPH CARPENTER went to the store's display window and brought back a pair of binoculars which Mr. BADDLEY believes CARPENTER eventually sold to a customer at that time. Mr. BADDLEY stated that he does not recall the customer and cannot describe him.

ME 44-1987

OLIVER REXALL DRUG STORE
4115 HIGHWAY 51 S
WHITEHAVEN, TENNESSEE

(This investigation pertains to the purchase of a Gillette shaving kit, which was abandoned by the Unknown Subject, and which was identified from the price sticker appearing thereon as having come from the Oliver Rexall Drug Store.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/68

Mrs. PEGGY BURNS, 4802 Rickard, telephone number 397-0033, advised she is employed as a saleslady at the Oliver Rexall Drugstore in Whitehaven. Mrs. BURNS stated that she recalls selling a Gillette shaving kit, which was in a clear plastic container, to a white man a little before noon on April 3, 1968. She stated that this shaving kit contained a safety razor, shaving lotion, shaving cream, hair tonic, and deodorant, which is all manufactured by the Gillette Company, and was in a clear plastic container, approximately four inches by six inches.

Mrs. BURNS recalled that a white man came into the Oliver Rexall Drugstore shortly before noon, April 3, 1968, and asked her for a razor. She said she pointed out where the razors were located in her store, and directed him to that area of the store. She advised the white man walked down to this area, and picked out the Gillette shaving kit, and brought it back to the cash register, where she was located. Mrs. BURNS said she could not recall any other items which the white man purchased in her store. She could not recall how he paid for this purchase, and did not recall anything he said while he was paying for the item.

Mrs. BURNS stated that she got the impression from the white man's activities that he was a stranger in the area, and she said she does not believe he has ever been in her store before. She said she is sure that she has never seen him prior to the time he approached her, and she furnished the following description for him:

Race:	White
Age:	45
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	165 pounds
Hair:	Black - could not recall how he combed it or anything further about his hair
Eyes:	Color unknown

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SA ORVILLE V. JOHNSON / jms Date dictated 4/6/68

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Remarks:

Had a friendly smile

Dress:

Blue suit

No further descriptive information recalled; recalled seeing no scars and marks.

Mrs. BURNS said she got the impression that this man was alone, and she believed he left the store by himself. She advised she could recall no further information regarding this man's description or his activities while he was in her store.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/68

Mrs. PEGGY BURNS, 4802 Rickard Road, Whitehaven, Tennessee, was interviewed at her residence, at which time she furnished the following information:

Mrs. BURNS stated that regarding the individual who purchased a Gillette Travel Aid Razor Kit at the Oliver Rexall Drugstore, where she is employed, she further remembered that this individual was wearing a dark blue suit, which appeared to be a normal business suit. She believes that when this individual made the purchase, he already had money in his hand when he approached the check-out counter. She could not recall the denomination of a bill which he gave her. After careful consideration, she believed that he was between 35 and 45 years of age, and was approximately 5'10" tall. To the best of her knowledge, this individual came to the store on Wednesday, April 3, 1968. She said she came to work on Tuesday, April 2, 1968, at noon, and is positive this individual did not make the purchase on that date.

She does not recall recently selling one of these Gillette Razor Kits for several weeks. She cannot recall making a request for this item to be re-stocked on their shelf in the check-out book, which is maintained in the drugstore. She stated this book is used for the purpose of replenishing stock when a particular item runs low on a particular shelf. She advised she did not work on Thursday, April 4, 1968. She does not know which cash register in the store that she rang up the sale on, but believes it was the front register because she had given this individual directions when he first came into the store, and at that time she was at the front cash register. She believes there were three or four other customers in the store who were total strangers to her.

She advised that during this particular week, they had a one cent sale, which was advertised in the "Whitehaven Press" newspaper. As a result of this sale, their volume of business picked up, and attracted many people other than regular customers.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987

SAs ANDREW SLOAN
by ROBERT FITZPATRICK / AS:jms Date dictated 4/11/68

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To the best of her recollection, this individual appeared to be an "office worker type," and appeared to be a very average type individual. The suit he was wearing was very neat, and looked to be very expensive. She noted that while this individual was in the store, he did not hesitate in that he obtained his purchase, paid her, and immediately left.

Mrs. BURNS viewed the three artists' conceptions, at which time she stated that none of these individuals were familiar to her in any way, and does not believe that they appeared to resemble the individual who made the purchase in any way.

ME 44-1987

REBEL MOTEL
3466 LAMAR AVENUE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

(This section of the report reflects interviews with employees and customers at the Rebel Motel. It was at this motel that the Unsub spent the night of April 3, 1968, using the name ERIC S. GALT.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/68

1

Miss ANNA CHRISTINE KELLY, Manager, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, advised that her records reflect the following:

At 7:15 on April 3, 1968, ERIC S. GALT, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, registered in room 34 and departed on April 4. He stated on his registration card that he was driving a Mustang bearing Alabama license 1-38993.

Miss KELLY stated that the individual would have had to have left the hotel by checkout time, which was 1:00 PM, or his registration card would have reflected he was charged for two days lodging instead of one day.

She further advised that her records reflect the following:

On April 3, 1968, ANDY GAST, Route 6, Fremont, Ohio, registered in Room 35 and departed on April 4. WILLIAM HESTER, 109 Forest Avenue, Troy, Alabama, registered in Room 35 on April 4. Leonard E. Day, 5607 Highway 61 South, Memphis, registered in Room 33 on April 3. L. N. PAGE, 1282 Abbe Road, Sheffield, Ohio, registered in Room 34 at 8:30 PM on April 4.

Miss KELLY further advised that room numbers 33 and 35 are adjacent to Room 34, and that the only occupant of room 34 since ERIC S. GALT checked out was L. N. PAGE.

Miss KELLY stated that she could not remember ERIC S. GALT, and in fact the only occupants of the hotel which she ever became familiar with were the people who were steady customers of the hotel. She stated that SARA LOVINGS would have cleaned the room immediately after GALT checked out of the hotel.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN, SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON, and

by SA JOHN W. BAUER / JWB:bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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ME 44-1987

JWB:mjh

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Miss KELLY made available ERIC S. GALT's registration card to Special Agent in Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN for submission to the FBI Laboratory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/8/681

Miss ANNA CHRISTINE KELLEY, owner, The Rebel Motel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

Miss KELLEY stated that a check of her records reflected no loss of any bedspreads similar to or identical with the one left by the suspect on S. Main Street, Memphis. Miss KELLEY further advised that her records failed to reflect the names HARVEY LOWMEYER and JOHN WILLARD for the dates March 15, 1968, to April 8, 1968. Miss KELLEY said that her records reflected the fact that ERIC S. GALT, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, registered April 3, 1968, and checked out April 4, 1968. She advised that GALT was driving a Mustang of unknown year and unknown color and had the license number 138993.

Miss KELLEY said that a JERRY GOALSBY, Route 4, Ripley, Mississippi, registered at her motel April 3, 1968, and checked out April 4, 1968. She stated that GOALSBY was driving a Ford vehicle but did not know the year nor the color.

KELLEY advised she was unable to recall GALT or GOALSBY and could not furnish a physical description.

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On 4/8/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER and
SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON SMD/bbs Date dictated 4/8/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

Mrs. HENRIETTA HAGEMASTER, Desk Clerk, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, advised that she was on duty on April 3, 1968, from 3:00 PM to 10:00 PM that day. She said she could not remember registering ERIC S. GALT in Room 34 on April 3, but upon reviewing GALT's registration card, said that she did register him in Room 34 at 7:15 PM on April 3. She added she is sure of the time because as she registers a guest in the hotel she looks back at the clock which is on the wall behind her and writes the time on his registration card. This is done routinely because it is a hotel policy to allow the guests 15 minutes from the time they register to decide if they still want the hotel room. If within this time they decide that do not want the hotel room their money is refunded. She stated she wrote the arrival time as 7:15 PM on GALT's registration card.

She said that she could not remember anything concerning GALT. She could not describe him or remember what kind of car he was driving.

Mrs. HAGEMASTER was shown an artist's conception drawing drawn in Birmingham, Alabama, and said that the individual in the drawing was not in any way familiar to her.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

SARA LOVINGS, 3230 Democrat Road, Memphis, maid, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, was contacted at her home and advised that she was on duty at the hotel on April 4. She said that she went into Room 34 on April 4, after the occupant had checked out of the hotel, so she could clean the room. She stated that she could not remember what time she went into the room, but she believes it to be in the early part of the afternoon. She stated that nothing was left in Room 34 by the occupant or she would have remembered taking it to the desk clerk. She added that she could not remember ever seeing the occupant of Room 34, and she paid no attention to the cars that were parked in the hotel lot.

She was shown an artist's conception drawing which was drawn at Birmingham, Alabama, and she stated that the individual in the drawing did not look familiar to her.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 11, 19681

Mrs. SADIE MOORE, Maid, New Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that she is responsible for the service to the rooms on the east side of the hotel. She stated that she very seldom notices people who check into the east half of the hotel. She cannot remember anything concerning the individual who checked into Room Number 34 on the evening of April 3, 1968, and checked out the following day. She further stated that she cannot remember seeing any Mustangs on April 3 or 4, 1968, and, in fact, she is not familiar with the various makes of cars, and pays no attention whatsoever to them or their license plates.

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On 4/10/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAs JOHN W. BAUER
STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON / JWB:jms Date dictated 4/10/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

IVAN B. WEBB, 2569 Faxon, Desk Clerk, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar, was contacted at his place of employment and advised the following:

He was on duty at the Rebel Motor Hotel from 10:00 PM, April 3, 1968, to 6:00 AM, April 4, 1968. He said that as a nightly routine he tours the hotel grounds hourly for security check. During his hourly tours on April 3 and 4, he noticed a white Mustang with Alabama license plates parked in front of Room 34. He added that he was positive that this Mustang was parked in front of 34 when he came on duty at 10:00 and it was there during each of his hourly rounds until 6:00 on April 4, 1968, when he was relieved by Mr. SAM HUDSON. He stated that he never saw the occupant of Room 34 during his shift.

On April 3 and 4, 1968, Mr. WEBB was shown artist's conception drawings drawn at Birmingham, Alabama, and Memphis, Tennessee, and he stated that the drawing at Memphis looked familiar to him but he could not in any way identify any individual from it.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

Mr. VICTOR DUPRATT, Owner, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue in Memphis. He advised that he is usually in the hotel lobby from 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM each day. He stated that he was in the hotel on the afternoon of April 3 and 4, but he knew nothing of anyone who checked into Room 34 on April 3, 1968. He said that after a guest checks out of a room the maids will go into the room that same day and clean it. They will empty all trash from the rooms into the trash cans at the front of the hotel. He said that these cans were picked up by the sanitation department on April 7, 1968.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

SADIE MC KAY, 853 Buntyn, Laundry Woman, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, was contacted at her place of employment and advised that she was not working on April 3, 1968. She said she was working on April 4, 1968, at which time, as is her daily routine, she obtained a list of all guests that have checked out of the hotel from the desk clerk. She does this upon arriving at work at about 8:00 in the morning so that she can enter the rooms and strip the beds of their linens. She said that after she strips all the linens off the beds in the rooms, she takes the linen to the laundry room where she proceeds to launder it. At about 9:00 or 9:30 AM on April 4, she remembers knocking on Room 34 to check and see if anyone was still in the room so she could strip the linen from the bed. When she knocked on the door a voice which sounded like a male voice answered yes. She then retorted to this and said she was collecting the linen and would come back later. She then went on to the other rooms in the hotel and then proceeded to the laundry room. She stated she never saw the occupant of Room 34. She added she could not remember any specific cars that were parked in front of Room 34 on April 4, 1968, and in fact she never pays very much attention to any of the cars at the hotel. She added that she never went into Room 34 on April 4, 1968, but SARA LOVINGS, who was the maid on duty that day would have gone into the room to clean it.

She was shown artist's conception drawings drawn at Memphis, Tennessee, and Birmingham, Alabama, and stated that neither of the men in these 2 drawings looked familiar to her.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

SAM N. HUDSON, 3847 Marion Street, Desk Clerk, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, advised that he was on duty at the hotel from 6:00 AM on April 4, to 2:00 PM on April 4, 1968. He stated that he could not remember anything concerning the occupant in room 34 and he was unaware of any automobile that this individual was driving. He could not remember seeing a white Mustang parked in the lot in the hotel. He stated that the occupant of Room 34 checked out on the morning of April 4, 1968, without coming to the desk. He stated that this would be normal if the individual paid for his room in advance, which he did in this case. He said that if anyone leaves anything in the hotel rooms after checking out, the maids will bring the objects to him and he tags them as to the room number and occupant's name. He stated that on the morning of April 4, 1968, none of the maids brought anything to him to be tagged.

Mr. HUDSON was shown artist's conception drawings drawn in Memphis, Tennessee, and Birmingham, Alabama, and he stated that neither of these drawings looked familiar to him.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

BECKY ANDERS, Assistant Manager, Rebel Restaurant, 3464 Lamar Avenue, advised that she came to the restaurant as she normally does at about 5:10 AM on April 4, 1968. She stated that she went off duty that same day at about 10:00 AM, and she was not on duty at the restaurant on the evening of April 3, 1968. She said that she could not remember anyone particular coming into the restaurant on the morning of April 4, 1968. She said that she often gets guests from the hotel who come in for breakfast, but from these guests that came in that morning she could remember nothing concerning anyone of them.

She was shown photographs of artist's conception drawings that were drawn in Memphis, Tennessee, and Birmingham, Alabama, and she stated that the sketch that was drawn in Memphis looks familiar to her. She said that it would have been possible that one of the guests ordered for room service on April 4, but off hand she could not remember anyone doing so. She added that if anyone had asked for room service either JUANITA WILSON or V. L. CAMPBELL would have taken the food tray to the hotel room. She stated she never saves any of the food checks so she would have no record of her sales for any particular day.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/13/68

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ANDY GASDRITZA, for convenience, uses the name ANDY GAST and is employed as an over-the-road driver for Fruehauf Company. He resides at Route 6, Fremont, Ohio, but, because of his extensive absence from home, can more easily be contacted through the Fruehauf Manager, Avon Lake, Ohio.

He stated that on April 3, 1968, he checked in his trailer and then drove his tractor to the Rebel Motel located on S. Lamar, Memphis, Tennessee. He arrived at the motel between 6:00 and 7:00 O'clock in the evening, and after parking the tractor in the required area on the side of the motel went to the office and registered.

GASDRITZA stated that he uses this motel each time he comes to Memphis and did not select it at random at this time.

Following registration which resulted in his being assigned to room 35, he carried his overnight bag from the office to the room. During the period of registering and during the time he proceeded from the office to his assigned room, he did not see anyone whom he can now recall. He has no recollection of seeing any vehicle parked outside of the adjacent room, number 34. After cleaning up he returned to the restaurant of the motel and had dinner. The desk clerk told him that a fellow Fruehauf driver JIM BERDAN (phonetic) was registered at the motel across the court from room 35, and GASDRITZA then went to visit with this driver and have a few beers and some conversation.

He recalls there was a storm brewing and the wind reached such force that he thought the roof of the motel might blow off.

When he left his companion at approximately 9:00 o'clock that evening, he walked back to the restaurant for a few moments and then returned to his room, number 35, at about 9:30 PM.

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On 4/13/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA THOMAS O. RONAN /bbs Date dictated 4/13/68

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He stated that in proceeding from room 12 to the restaurant and from the restaurant back to room 35, he did not pass room 34, nor has he any recollection of seeing a car parked there. He said that in returning from the restaurant to his room, he felt that if a car had been parked outside of room 34, he, in all probability, would have recalled it.

At about 10:00 o'clock in the evening, he was watching the beginning of the news program on television when he heard the door to room 34 slam and was then aware there was an occupant to that room. His primary thought was that in view of the fact he could hear the adjacent room's occupant moving about, that he, GASDRITZA, would probably lose some sleep as soon as the other occupant turned on the television. However, GASDRITZA said that following the news report, he went to sleep and during the entire period that he was awake he heard no noise from the adjoining room and is under the impression the occupant did not turn on the television.

The following morning he left his room at approximately 7:00 o'clock and noticed a light colored car parked in front of the entrance to room 34. He cannot recall the make or model or exact color of this automobile, nor can he recall what license tags or other identifying or descriptive data was affixed to the vehicle.

When he went to the restaurant for breakfast, he did not recall anyone else being there, and following his breakfast returned to his room about 7:30. It was immediately after this that he departed the motel with his tractor to pick up his trailer of cargo and depart Memphis.

In conclusion, GASDRITZA stated that he cannot recall seeing any of the guests of the Rebel Motel from the time of his arrival until the time of his departure other than the fellow driver, whom he stayed with for awhile. If anyone was there, he cannot recall them and would be unable to identify them should he see them again.

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PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND PHOTOGRAPHS

(This section of the report pertains only to photographs of the crime scene and the surrounding area; to physical evidence obtained, including latent fingerprints, in the area of the crime scene, and other material furnished to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 6, 1968

On the evening of April 4, 1968, items listed below were given by Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, to Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN, of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Inspector ZACHARY personally recovered these items from the sidewalk in front of 424 South Main Street, Memphis. These items were then turned over by Mr. JENSEN to Special Agent ROBERT FITZPATRICK, who personally delivered these to Special Agent ROBERT A. FRAZIER, of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., at 5:10 a.m. on the morning of April 5, 1968. The items delivered are as follows:

- (1.) A black cardboard box which had originally contained a Browning Mauser rifle. At one end of this box appears a label bearing Number 130712.
- (2.) Remington Gamemaster rifle, Model 760, Serial Number 461476, on which is mounted a Redfield telescopic sight.
- (3.) An empty ammunition clip removed from this rifle by Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN and Special Agent ORVILLE V. JOHNSON.
- (4.) An empty shell casing removed from the chamber of this rifle by Mr. JENSEN and Special Agent JOHNSON.
- (5.) A box containing nine cartridges.
- (6.) A green and brown herringbone patterned bedspread.
- (7.) A blue plastic zippered suitcase approximately twenty by thirty inches, which contained the following items:
 - (8.) One magnetic tack hammer.
 - (9.) One pair of pliers bearing the label, "Rompage."
 - (10.) Standard Oil road map designated, "Georgia - Alabama."

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On 4/4-5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987

SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN
by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK RCU: jms Date dictated 4/6/68

(11.) The first section of the April 4, 1968, issue of the "Commercial Appeal," a daily newspaper published at Memphis, Tennessee.

(12.) A Standard Oil map of the United States.

(13.) One roll of bathroom tissue.

(14.) Binoculars, trade name, Banner By Bushnell, Serial Number DQ 408664.

(15.) Leather or plastic binocular case.

(16.) Cardboard carton marked, "Bushnell."

(17.) Gray paper bag bearing an advertisement for York Arms Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

(18.) York Arms Company sales slip in the amount of \$41.55, dated April 4, 1968.

(19.) Clear plastic box containing a Gillette Safety Razor, Gillette razor blades, an aerosol can of Gillette shaving creme, a can of Gillette Right Guard deodorant, and a tube of Gillette Heads Up hair cream. A price sticker appears on this box bearing the legend, "Oliver Rexall, Whitehaven, phone 397-2301, \$1.89."

(20.) One white and yellow checked hand-towel.

(21.) One white handkerchief.

(22.) One tube of Colgate toothpaste.

(23.) One pair of long black socks.

(24.) One seven ounce can of Gillette Right Guard deodorant.

(25.) One six-transistor Channel Master pocket size radio.

(26.) One bottle of Bufferin tablets.

(27.) One gray cloth belt.

(28.) One tube of Brylcreem hair dressing.

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- (29.) One bottle of One-A-Day vitamin tablets.
- (30.) One small bar of Cashmere Bouquet soap, bearing on the wrapper an advertisement for Friendship Inns.
- (31.) One small size bar of Cashmere Bouquet soap.
- (32.) One small bar of Cameo soap.
- (33.) One bar of Dial soap.
- (34.) One hair brush.
- (35.) One tube of Head and Shoulders shampoo, stamped "Liggett Rexall Number 1678, \$1.10."
- (36.) One can of Kiwi brown shoe polish.
- (37.) One aerosol can of Palmolive Rapid Shave, stamped, "Liggett Rexall Number 3478, 79¢."
- (38.) A maroon button.
- (39.) One toothbrush.
- (40.) One safety razor, brand unknown.
- (41.) One plastic bottle of Mennen Afta Shaving lotion.
- (42.) Two bobby pins.
- (43.) Brown paper bag containing two unopened cans of Schlitz beer, bearing the legend, "Mississippi Tax Paid, 4 cents."

Also delivered to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory by Special Agent FITZPATRICK were the following three twenty dollar bills, which had been obtained from Mrs. BESSIE RUTH BREWER, it being believed that one of them had been given to her on April 4, 1968, by the unknown murderer who had rented a room in her rooming house:

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 A SN F14002844A

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 A SN H16164663A

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 SN F06445143A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/11/68

The following items were received by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK from SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN at the FBI Office, 841 Federal Building, Memphis, Tennessee:

- 1) One pair of men's shorts (waist band in unstretched condition, one side measures approximately 11-3/4 inches, which would be waist band of approximately 23-1/2 inches)
- 2) T-shirt, size 42-44, designated "Jockey Power Knit," T-shirt large size. It appears on visual examination that the lower portion of the T-shirt has been cut.
- 3) One board which is part of a window sill in the window of a bathroom at 422 1/2 South Main Street, Memphis.

These items were personally taken by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK left the Memphis FBI Office at 6:15 p.m., April 6, 1968, en route Metropolitan Airport, Memphis, Tennessee. SA FITZPATRICK arrived at the Airport at 6:40 p.m., boarded American Airlines Flight #132 en route Washington, D. C., at Washington National Airport.

SA FITZPATRICK arrived at Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C., at 9:45 p.m., and personally delivered the aforementioned evidence to SA JAMES CADIGAN of the Document Section, FBI, Washington, D. C., at 9:55 p.m.

SA FITZPATRICK had these items of evidence in his possession at all times until they were personally delivered by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK to Washington, D. C., and ultimately released to SA JAMES CADIGAN of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

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On 4/6/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK:gmh Date dictated 4/10/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 8, 1968

On the evening of April 4, 1968, DR. JERRY T. FRANCISCO, Medical Examiner, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Tennessee, gave to Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, the bullet removed from the body of the deceased DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING. Lieutenant HAMBY turned this bullet over to Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, who, in turn, delivered it to Special Agent CYRIL F. BUSCH. Special Agent BUSCH hand carried this bullet to Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN, who, in turn, furnished same to Special Agent ROBERT FITZPATRICK, to be hand carried to Washington, D.C.

At 5:10 a.m., on the morning of April 5, 1968, Special Agent FITZPATRICK delivered this bullet to Special Agent ROBERT A. FRAZIER, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

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On 4/4-5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987

SAs CYRIL F. BUSCH
by ROBERT FITZPATRICK CFB:jms Date dictated 4/7/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/11/68

The following items were received by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK from SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN at the FBI Office, 841 Federal Building, Memphis, Tennessee:

- 1) Original registration card with the name ERIC S. GALT, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, who according to the card had Room 34 and gave car license No. 138993, State of Alabama. Arrival date is shown as April 3, 1968, and make of car is listed as Mustang. This card is the property of VIC DUPRATT's New Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar, Memphis, Tennessee. The reverse side of this card has the following information thereon:
Name: "Golt, E. S."
Room: 34
Rate: 6.24
Arrival date: "4/3"
Departure date: "4/4"

- 2) One bar of Cameo toilet soap.

SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK personally delivered these items to the Memphis Metropolitan Airport and personally handed these items to Captain C. M. VICKERS, American Airlines Flight No. 132 which was scheduled to leave Memphis at 6:45 p.m., CST, April 9, 1968, and arrive Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C., at 9:29 p.m., EST.

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On 4/9/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

SAs ROBERT FITZPATRICK and
by EUGENE A. MEDORI, JR. RF:gmh Date dictated 4/10/68

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JCH/bbs

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The Albany Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised on April 8, 1968, that experts at Textile Marking Machine Company, Syracuse, New York, had advised that the machine which printed the laundry labels on the undershorts and tee shirt abandoned by the Unknown Subject on April 4, 1968, is unusual in that the first two type characters are 15 point type and the last three characters are 18 point type, with the middle character, the letter B, probably being narrow rather than regular type. The usual machine carries 15 point type for the first 3 characters and 18 point type for the last two characters. Textile Marking Machine experts also stated that this machine is defective in that it is producing a tape 1 and 1/16 inches long instead of 1 and 1/8 inches long and is not projecting the tape far enough, resulting in cutting off a portion of the first letter.

Textile Marking Machine Company furnished a list of concerns who purchased Thermo-Seal machines capable of printing a five character code and a nationwide canvass has been instituted for the purpose of locating the machine used by the laundry which was patronized by the Unknown Subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 5, 1968

Det. E. S. BERKLEY, Homicide Bureau, Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Homicide Bureau, at which time he furnished the following information:

At the instructions of Assistant Chief ROUTT of the Memphis Police Department, he went to St. Joseph's Hospital at approximately 7:45 p.m. this evening. While at the hospital, he obtained the personal clothing from the body of MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. At this time, KING's body was located in a consultation room on the main floor of St. Joseph's Hospital adjacent to the emergency ward.

He then brought the clothing belonging to Dr. KING to the Homicide Bureau of the Memphis Police Department.

At this point, Det. BERKLEY made available for examination the following items belonging to Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING:

- 1) White long sleeve Arrow shirt, wash-and-wear style, showing a composition made up of dacron and polyester. This shirt was blood stained and there was a large hole on the right side in the area of the collar.
- 2) One black suit coat and pants bearing the label Petrocelli and the name Zimmerman, Atlanta, on the inside label of the coat. The coat was blood stained and torn.
- 3) One pair black 100 percent nylon shorts, size 34, bearing the name Shorewood.
- 4) One tie, brand D and H, bearing the name Apparel Shop.
- 5) One pair men's black socks.
- 6) One white T-shirt bearing the name Lewis, medium size, which was blood stained.
- 7) One pair black Bannister shoes.

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987
by SA ANDREW SLOAN:LF Date dictated 4/5/68

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Det. BERKLEY advised that he also obtained from Dr. KING's body two \$10 bills, one \$5 bill and three \$1 bills, as well as 45 cents in change. He also obtained a key to Room 307 for the Lorraine Motel and Hotel. He also obtained one silver pen, numerous business cards and a black address book bearing the year 1968 on the cover.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/681

Lt. J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON after observing what appeared to be a recently made indentation in the window sill of a window of the bathroom located at the east end of a hallway in the north wing, second floor of a rooming house, 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, removed a substantial portion of that window sill. Lt. HAMBY and SA JOHNSON identified this window sill and retained it as possible evidence.

By way of further explanation, the rooming house in question occupies a part of the second of two separate buildings there being an enclosed walkway connecting the two buildings. Mr. FRANK BREWER, husband of the landlady of this rooming house, advised that all tenants in the rooming house use the address of 422½ S. Main Street, although the north wing of this rooming house is not actually located over the entrance designated as 422½ S. Main Street. The bathroom window from which this sill was removed faces east and from this window there is a clear view of the west side of the Lorraine Motel which is located east of the rooming house in question.

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On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON /bbs Date dictated 4/9/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 5, 1968

Lt. GLYNN KING, Homicide Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, was interviewed at the Homicide Bureau, at which time he furnished the following information:

At approximately 7:15 p.m. this evening, he was at Apartment 5B, 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, and conducted a search of this apartment with several other law enforcement officers. The search was conducted after it was believed that the slayer of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. had stayed in this room. During the course of the search, he obtained a red, white and blue stick pin which appeared to be a Disabled Veterans pin. The stick pin was located in the top drawer on the left hand side of the dresser adjacent to the east wall of Apartment 5B. This stick pin was taken to the Homicide Bureau to be retained as possible evidence.

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ANDREW SLOAN:LF Date dictated 4/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

Mr. FRANK BREWER, husband of the landlady at a rooming house, 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, permitted Captain NICK CARIMI, Identification Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON entry into Room 5-B of this rooming house on the evening of April 10, 1968, following which a small blond chest of drawers, located at that time against the west wall of this room, was completely processed for latent fingerprints, and no latents of value were obtained.

This chest was processed for latent prints after Mr. BREWER's wife had on April 10, 1968, called attention to the fact that this chest had originally been placed against the east window in the south wall of this room when she rented the room on April 4, 1968, to a man using the name of JOHN WILLARD, but later when she checked this room, she found that this chest had been moved to the west wall of the room and a chair placed next to that window.

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On 4/10/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:wp Date dictated 4/12/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/5/68

E. LARRY HUTCHINSON, Criminal Investigator, Attorney General's Office, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Homicide Bureau of the Memphis Police Department, at which time he furnished the following information:

Mr. HUTCHINSON advised that he went to Apartment B, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street, at approximately 7:30 or 8:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, at which time he and other officers conducted a search of this apartment. He identified the other officers conducting this search and working with him as Captain R. L. WILLIAMS and Captain R. A. COCHRAN, of the Memphis Police Department, and JOHN CARLISLE, Chief Investigator, Shelby County Attorney General's Office, Memphis. Mr. HUTCHINSON stated that during this time a complete and minute search was made of this apartment, at which time the following items of possible evidentiary value were located and retained as evidence in this case:

- A. One pillow and one pillowcase.
- B. Two white sheets.
- C. One small green pillow, which appears to be a couch pillow.
- D. One black strap with buckle, approximately one-half inch in width.
- E. One small black strap approximately one-fourth inch in width.
- F. One towel, white in color with blue and green stripes.
- G. Several strands of grassy-like material which were located approximately four feet and one inch north of the south wall and four feet and three inches west of the east wall in this apartment.

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On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAs ANDREW SLOAN
ORVILLE V. JOHNSON / OVJ:jms Date dictated 4/5/68

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Mr. HUTCHINSON advised that after the above items of evidence were located, they were then taken to the Homicide Bureau at the Memphis Police Department where he identified them by placing his initials on a small brown tag and putting each item in a separate cellophane bag. Mr. HUTCHINSON turned this evidence over to SAs SLOAN and JOHNSON in order that they may be forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/68

On April 12, 1968, SA THOMAS L. BUCKLEY gathered soil samples from the below-listed locations. It is noted that the second floor of 418 South Main Street is the north wing of a rooming house, the main entrance of which is located at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street. It is further noted that there is on the second floor of these buildings a covered connected walkway between the buildings through which one may pass from one building to the other.

All references made to the directions, "right" and "left," as listed below, are made with reference to the scene that would be presented to a person who was facing the rear of these buildings.

Soil Samples:

1. Sample obtained from in front of the threshold of the rear door of 418 South Main Street.
2. Specimen obtained from a location six feet from the building and five feet to the left of the rear door of 418 South Main Street.
3. Specimen obtained from a location 12 feet from the building and nine feet to the left of the rear door of 418 South Main Street.
4. Specimen obtained from a location twenty feet from the building and fifteen feet to the left of the rear door of 418 South Main Street.
5. Specimen obtained 47 feet from the building and 20 feet to the left of the rear door of 418 South Main Street.
6. Specimen obtained 48 feet from the foot of the stairs in the rear of the building known as 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street and in a line with those stairs.

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by SA THOMAS L. BUCKLEY / jms Date dictated 4/12/68

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7. Specimen from immediately in front of the foot of the stairs in the rear of the building at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street.

8. Specimen from between 418 and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street at the rear of and even with the end of 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street.

9. Specimen obtained 15 feet from the end of a fence and four feet north of that fence, the fence being located on the south side of 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street.

10. Specimen obtained from location four feet north of the southeast corner of 418 South Main Street, and three feet from the building wall.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/15/68

On April 13, 1968, SA THOMAS L. BUCKLEY obtained soil specimens from the vicinity of the Rebel Motel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, as stated below.

It should be noted that all references to the directions "right" and "left" are from the viewpoint of a person standing in the parking lot of the Rebel Motel facing the door to Unit 34.

SOIL SPECIMENS:No. 1:

Specimen obtained from a depression in the blacktop immediately in front of Units 34 and 35 of the Rebel Motel and approximately one foot from the curb.

No. 2:

Soil specimen obtained from a depression in the blacktop 9 feet from the curb and 8 feet to the right of the door to Unit 34.

No. 3:

Soil specimen from a depression in the blacktop 14 feet to the left of the door to Unit 34 and 9 feet from the curb.

No. 4:

Specimen of soil obtained from a depression in the blacktop 24 feet to the left of the door and one foot from the curb.

No. 5:

A specimen of soil obtained from a depression in the blacktop 6 feet to the right of the door to Unit 34 and one foot from the curb.

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On 4/13/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA THOMAS L. BUCKLEY: wp Date dictated 4/13/68

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No. 6:

Soil specimen from grassy area between the
curb and sidewalk immediately in front of the door to
Unit 34.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/68

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Detective THOMAS SMITH, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, advised that he had taken the following photographs on April 4, 1968. He stated he used 4 x 5 speedgraphic camera, serial number 969171, equipped with a 135 mm Graplex Optar lens, serial number 45917. SMITH advised that he used Kodak Tri-X film and number 5 General Electric photo flashbulbs for the photographs.

1. Showing blood on veranda, second floor of Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance approximately 6 feet.

2. Front of Lorraine Motel showing rooms 206 and 306. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance approximately 30 feet.

3. Front of Canipe Amusement Company, 424 S. Main, showing bundle. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 10 feet.

4. Front of the Canipe Amusement Company, 424 S. Main, showing bundle. Exposure data: distance 10 feet, 1/200 second F.18.

5. Showing interior of room 5-B, second floor, 422½ S. Main Street, shooting southeast from entrance. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 12 feet.

6. Showing interior of room 5-B, shooting south from entrance. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 12 feet.

7. Showing second floor hallway looking west, 422½ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance approximately 25 feet.

8. Showing rear stairs leaving from second floor to ground, 422½ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance approximately 25 feet.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA HOWARD D. TETEN /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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9. Showing rear stairs looking towards second floor 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 25 feet.

10. Showing entry to rear bathroom second floor, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 15 feet.

11. Showing entry of rear bathroom second floor looking east 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 10 feet.

12. Showing bathtub in rear bathroom second floor 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 7 feet.

13. Showing rear exterior of second floor 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 20 feet.

14. Showing screens found near north wall at rear of 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main looking northwest. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 7 feet.

15. Showing debris at rear of Jim's Grill, 418 S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 7 feet.

16. Showing footprint found between 418 and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 8 feet.

17. Closeup of footprint found between 418 and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second F.18, distance 6 feet.

The above photographs were developed and printed by Detective CALVIN ELLISON, Photographer, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date April 12, 1968

Detective CALVIN ELLISON, photographer, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he had taken the following photographs on April 4, 1968. He stated these photographs were taken with a four by five Speed Graphic camera, serial number 889178, equipped with 135 millimeter Graphlex Optar lens, serial number 893919. Kodak Tri-X film was used for all photographs and number five General Electric photo flash bulbs were used for illumination. Detective ELLISON stated that Detective THOMAS SMITH, Homicide Bureau, had also taken 17 photographs of the Lorraine Motel and the area of 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main and in order to preserve the continuity, the photographs taken by Detective SMITH had been numbered from one to 17. Detective ELLISON stated that his photographs begin with number 18. They are as follows:

18. Showing right side and upper abdomen of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., taken at City Morgue, John Gaston Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee. Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32, distance 5'.

19. Showing wound and upper body of victim. Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32, distance 4'.

20. Showing wound and upper body of victim. Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32, distance 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ '.

21. Showing wound and right side of head of victim. Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32, distance 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ '.

22. Showing front and head of victim. Exposure data: 1/400 second, F. 32, distance 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ '.

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On 4/10/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA HOWARD D. TETEN:tjm Date dictated 4/12/68

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23. Showing left upper body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 4½'.

24. Showing left upper body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 2½'.

25. Showing upper body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 6'.

26. Showing left rear of body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 3½'.

27. Showing upper back of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 4'.

28. Showing right rear of body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 4'.

29. Showing right side of body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 5'.

30. Showing rear of body of victim.
Exposure data: 1/400 second, F.32,
distance 5'.

The following photographs were taken on April 5, 1968, by Detective CALVIN ELLISON, using the camera and film described above. Natural lighting was used for illumination, except where noted:

31. Looking north on Main Street toward the 400 block of South Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

32. Showing Fire Station Number 2, northeast corner of Main Street, looking east. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

33. Showing Fire Station Number 2, northeast corner of Main and Butler, looking east. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

34. Showing entrance to parking lot and junk yard, south side of 424 South Main. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

35. Showing entrance to parking lot and junk yard, immediately to the south of 424 South Main, looking east. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

36. Showing front of 422, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 424 South Main, looking east. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.32, distance 100'.

37. Showing front of 418, 422, and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main, looking east. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

38. Showing front of 422, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 424 South Main, looking northeast. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 30'.

39. Showing 418, 422 and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main, looking southeast. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance 100'.

40. Showing Main Street and east side of sidewalk on Main Street, looking south from Huling Avenue. Exposure data: 1/100 second, F.22, distance infinity.

41. Looking west from front of Room 306, second floor, Lorraine Motel. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

42. Looking west from driveway entrance to Lorraine Motel on Mulberry. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

43. Showing front of Lorraine Motel from entrance driveway on Mulberry Street, looking east. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

44. Showing Lorraine Motel from south entrance, looking north from Butler Street. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 50'.

45. Showing Lorraine Motel, looking northeast. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

46. Showing Lorraine Motel, looking northeast. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 50'.

47. Showing rear of Fire Station Number 2, looking northwest. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

48. Showing Mulberry Street from intersection of Mulberry and Butler Streets, looking north. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

49. Showing Lorraine Motel from top of rear steps of Fire Station Number 2, looking northeast. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

50. Showing Lorraine Motel from northeast corner of Fire Station Number 2. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

51. Showing rear of 418 - 422 South Main Street, looking northwest. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

52. Showing rear of 418 - 424 South Main, looking northwest. Exposure data: 1/200, F.22, distance 100'.

53. Showing rear of 422 -424 South Main, looking northwest. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

54. Showing northern most portion of parking lot and junk yard which is located immediately south of 424 South Main, looking west. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

55. Showing parking lot and junk yard, looking southwest. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

56. Showing Lorraine Hotel, corner of Mulberry and Huling, looking southeast. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

57. Showing Lorraine Hotel and Motel from Huling entrance, looking south. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 100'.

58. Showing second floor hallway, 422½ South Main, looking east. Exposure data: 1/50 second, F.8, distance 25'. One number five General Electric photo flash bulb used for illumination.

59. Showing outside of Room 5B, second floor, 422½ South Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 5'. One number five General Electric photo flash bulb used for illumination.

60. Showing inside of second floor rear bathroom window, 422½ South Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance 4'. One number five General Electric photo flash bulb used for illumination.

61. Showing Lorraine Motel from opening in second floor rear bathroom window, 422½ South Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

ME 44-1987

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62. Showing Lorraine Motel from second floor rear bathroom window, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main. Exposure data: 1/200 second, F.22, distance infinity.

Detective ELLISON stated that he personally developed and printed all photographs described above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

ELMER C. HOLDER, JR., 2096 Pendleton Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that on April 10, 1968, he photographed the area of South Main Street and the Lorraine Hotel and Motel on Mulberry Street, from the air. He furnished the following information concerning these photographs:

The airplane was a Cessna 180. The pilot was J. R. BOWEN, and Mr. HOLDER used a Wild Number 228 Aerial Camera with lens, Serial Number NR 24. This camera has a focal length of 152.46mm. The weather at the time of the photography was clear. The altimeter at the start and at the finish of the run in which the photographs were taken read 1,500 feet. Mr. HOLDER stated that four runs were made over the area, each utilizing one strip of film.

Strip one consisted of exposures 15 through 19, and was flown from south to north at 10:45 a.m. Strip two consisted of photographs 20 through 24, and was flown from south to north at 10:48 a.m. Strip three consisted of photographs 26 and 27, and was flown from northwest to southeast at 10:55 a.m. Strip four consisted of exposures number 28 and 29, and was flown from east to west at 10:57 a.m.

Mr. HOLDER stated that he personally developed the negatives taken on this flight.

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On 4/11/68 at Memphis, TennesseeFile # 44-1987by SA HOWARD D. TETEN / jmsDate dictated 4/12/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/10/68

Contents of Room 34, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, were processed for anything of an evidentiary value. As a result, the following lifts of latent fingerprints were obtained:

- (1) Removed from the left side of inside of front door
- (2) Removed from left side of television set
- (3) Removed from left side of television set
- (4) Removed from right side of outside portion of bathroom door
- (5) Removed from right side of outside portion of bathroom door
- (6) Removed from right side of outside portion of bathroom door
- (7) Removed from right side of outside portion of bathroom door
- (8) Removed from left side of right of bathroom door
- (9) Removed from left side of right of bathroom door
- (10) Removed from left side of right of bathroom door
- (11) Removed from center of inside of bathroom door
- (12) Removed from center of inside of bathroom door
- (13) Removed from center of inside of bathroom door
- (14) Removed from center of inside of bathroom door
- (15) Removed from left side of inside of bathroom

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On 4/9/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA ROBERT F. BOYLE

SA HOWARD D. TETEN RFB:raj

4/9/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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- (16) Removed from left side of inside of bathroom
- (17) Removed from left side of inside of bathroom
- (18) Removed from left side of inside of bathroom
- (19) Removed from shower head in bathroom
- (20) Removed from inner bathroom door jamb
- (21) Removed from outer bathroom door jamb
- (22) Removed from outer bathroom door jamb
- (23) Removed from inside closet door
- (24) Removed from inside closet door
- (25) Removed from inside closet door.

ME 44-1987

AUTOPSY FINDINGS

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OF THE BODY

This is a well developed, well nourished Negro male measuring 69 1/2 inches in length and weighing approximately 140 pounds. The hair is black, the eyes are brown. There is a line mustache present.

EXTERNAL MARKS AND SCARS

There is a remote midline scar present in the center of the chest and a remote scar present extending to the right axilla measuring 8 inches in length. There is a sutured vertical surgical incision present at the base of the neck. A sutured incision is present in the right chest at the anterior axillary line. Three needle punctures are present in the precordium, having no hemorrhage present surrounding the area. There are blood splatters present on the palm and dorsum of the right hand. A remote scar is present in the right lateral chest. Sutured incisions are present in the left ante cubital fossa, one that is obliquely directed measuring 2 inches in length, one that is horizontally directed measuring 1 inch in length. There are two sutured incisions present on the medial aspect of the left ankle. The superior incision measuring 2 inches in length, the inferior incision measuring 1/4 inch in length. There is an extensive excavating lesion affecting the right side of the face beginning at a point 1 inch lateral to the right corner of the mouth and 1/2 inch inferior to the right corner of the mouth that measures approximately 3 inches in length. At the superior aspect of this gaping wound there is an abrasion collar that measures 1/8 of an inch in maximum thickness, having brownish discoloration present at the superior margin. Adjacent to this area there is extensive laceration of the soft tissues of the face with a fracturing of the right side of the mandible. A re-approximation of the tissues reveals the laceration to extend to the base of the neck and into the base of the neck with intervening skin unaffected in this area. The second penetrating wound at the base of the neck in the superior aspect of the chest measures 3 inches in length. The missile path is through the external jugular vein and vertebral artery. There is a penetration into the lateral aspect of the base of the neck into the upper thoracic and lower cervical cord totally severing the lower cervical and upper thoracic cord passing through the spinal column at the level of C7 and T1 into the posterior aspect of the back. The bullet is removed from the posterior aspect of the back, 56 inches superior to the right heel and 55 1/2 inches superior to the left heel, 3 inches to the left of the midline of the spine in the medial aspect of the left scapula. The entrance wound is 61 1/2 inches superior to the right heel and 59 inches superior to the right heel with the head turned and positioned so that the wound in the face corresponds with the path of the missile into the neck and spine. The total thickness from the entrance wound to the posterior aspect of the back is 8 1/2 inches in thickness. The angle of the penetrating wound is approximately 45° from a sagittal plane at an angle from right to left inferiorly and anterior to posteriorly at about a 30° angle with a coronal plane.

SECTION

The abdominal panniculus measures an inch in maximum thickness. The skeletal muscles are red and fibillary. There is scarring present over the right anterior-superior chest with pleural adhesions present in this area.

BODY CAVITIES

There is approximately 25cc. of blood present within the right thoracic cavity and some subpleural hemorrhage that is present affecting the right and the left in the posterior apex. The missile did not enter the right pleural cavity.

GROSS DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANS

HEART:

The heart weighs 450 grams. The myocardium is pale brown. The valvular surfaces reveal no significant changes. There is focal yellowing of the subendocardial areas affecting the left aspect of the interventricular septum. The right ventricle measures 5mm. in maximum thickness. The left ventricle measures 20mm. in maximum thickness. The coronary ostia originate in normal position and have a normal distribution over the epicardial surface. There is minimal intimal proliferation present. Focal yellow plaqueing is present in the ascending aspect of the aortic arch but ulceration is not present. There is no significant dilatation affecting the chambers of the heart.

AORTA:

Focal yellow plaques are present throughout the aorta but ulceration and calcification is not present. The great vessels originate normally. There is perivascular hemorrhage affecting the right carotid artery but no penetration of the wall. The right subclavian artery is lacerated.

ESOPHAGUS:

Partially digested food fragments are present throughout the esophagus.

TRACHEA:

Hemorrhagic mucoid material is present throughout the upper trachea.

LUNGS:

The right lung weighs 300 grams. The left lung weighs 325 grams. There is diffuse congestion, consolidation and hemorrhage affecting the right upper lobe of the lung. Frothy fluid is expressible from the sectioned surface. There is minimal wrinkling of the pleura diffusely throughout the pulmonary parenchyma.

BRAIN:

The brain weighs 1400 grams. There is some flattening of the gyri and narrowing of the sulci. The cerebral vessels are symmetrical. There is no subdural, epidural, or extradural hemorrhage present. There is no significant flattening throughout the cerebral vessels.

KIDNEYS:

The kidneys weigh 175 grams on the left and 150 grams on the right. The capsular surface is smooth. The parenchyma is of normal coloration. The cortical-medullary junction is prominent.

continued

PANCREAS: The pancreatic parenchyma is well preserved. The lobular pattern is preserved. There is no fatty infiltration present. The parenchyma is yellowish-grey.

LARYNX: There is diffuse hemorrhage present throughout the superior larynx along with submucosal hemorrhage that is present within the intra-laryngeal areas. There is a tracheostomy perforation that is superior to the thyroid penetrating to the right of the pyramidal lobe.

THYROID: No significant changes.

SPLEEN: The spleen weighs 20 grams. The capsule is wrinkled. There is no capsular thickening present. The follicles are not prominent.

STOMACH: The stomach contains approximately 10cc. of partially digested food fragments. There is no ulceration present.

DUODENUM: No significant changes.

GALLBLADDER: The gallbladder contains approximately 5cc. of light green bile. No stones are present.

LIVER: The liver weighs 1600 grams. The parenchyma is pale yellowish-brown. The lobular pattern is accentuated. The parenchyma is quite soft.

BLADDER: There is approximately 25cc. of cloudy yellow urine present.

PROSTATE: No significant gross abnormalities are present.

COLON: The appendix is present. The colonic contents is normal.

SMALL INTESTINE: There is alternately liquid and gaseous distention present throughout the small intestine.

ADRENALS: The adrenals are in normal position and weigh 8 grams together. The cortex is bright yellow. The medulla is grey.

LUNG: Focal areas of intra-alveolar hemorrhage are present throughout. Otherwise the alveoli are well preserved without hyperdistention or collapse. There is a loss of bronchial epithelium free within the lumens of the bronchioles. The pulmonary vessels reveal no significant changes.

PANCREAS: The pancreatic parenchyma is well preserved. The islets and acini are well preserved. There is minimal congestion present but no fibrosis or hemorrhage.

KIDNEY: The glomeruli and tubules are well preserved. There is no parenchymal fibrosis evident or vascular proliferation present. The tubules are filled with eosinophilic material. There is no collapse of the tubular lumen.

THYROID: The follicles are uniform and regular. There is a small quantity of extravasation of mature erythrocytes into peri-follicular locations. Cellular inflammatory reaction is not present. There is no margination of polymorphonuclear leucocytes within the areas of hemorrhage.

LIVER: There is diffuse cytoplasmic vacuolation throughout the hepatic cytoplasm being distributed throughout the lobules and in both pericentral and periportal locations. A small number of mononuclear cells are present in portal areas. There is some variation in size, shape of the hepatic nuclei. The vacuoles that are present are irregular in size, being numerous in some cells and being single large vacuoles in others with a disruption of cytoplasmic borders in some.

ADRENAL: There is congestion of the inner cortical zones of the adrenal. The cytoplasm is otherwise well maintained. The cortico-medullary ratio is maintained.

SPLEEN: The follicles are present but without secondary reactive centers. There is some congestion of the pulp but focal hemorrhage is not present.

HEART: The myocardial fibers are well preserved. The nuclei are regular. Fibrosis is not present throughout the myocardium and cellular inflammatory reaction is not present. The atrium reveals no significant changes.

SKIN: There is dermal hemorrhage present but no accumulation of polymorphonuclear leucocytes. Blackened debris is present throughout the hemorrhagic area of the dermis having no identifiable form. There is pronounced eosinophilia of the collagen bundles. There is hemorrhage into the dermal layers with an alteration in the tinctorial properties of the epithelium with focal fragmentation of the epithelium adjacent to the area of dermal hemorrhage.

CORONARY:

There is moderate intimal proliferation along with an extra cellular deposition of lipid within the sub-intimal areas along with lipid filled macrophages present in this location. Small foci of perivascular mononuclear cells are present in the regions of most pronounced intimal proliferation.

PROSTATE:

The glandular elements are well preserved without any significant increase in collagenous connective tissue. Inflammatory reaction is not present.

**THE CITY OF MEMPHIS HOSPITALS
AUTOPSY PROTOCOL**

Autopsy No. A63-252 Service Med. Ex. Hospital No. _____
Name Martin Luther King, Jr. Age 39 Race Negro Sex Male
Unknown-Approximately
Date of Admission DOA Date and Hour of Death 4-4-68 P.M.
Date and Hour of Autopsy 4-4-68 10:45 P.M.
Pathologist Drs. Sprunt and Francisco Assistant _____
Checked by _____ Date Completed 4-11-68

FINAL PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS**PRIMARY SERIES:**

- I. Distant gunshot wound to body and face
 - A. Fracture of right mandible
 - B. Laceration of vertebral artery, jugular vein and subclavian artery, right
 - C. Fracture of spine (T-1, C-7)
 - D. Laceration of spinal cord (lower cervical, upper thoracic)
 - E. Submucosal hemorrhage, larynx
 - F. Intrapulmonary hematoma, apex right upper lobe

SECONDARY SERIES:

1. Remote scars as described
2. Pleural adhesions
3. Fatty change liver, moderate
4. Arteriosclerosis, moderate
5. Venous cut-downs
6. Tracheostomy

LABORATORY FINDINGS:

Blood Alcohol - 0.01%

PROVISIONAL ()

FINAL (X)

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CASE NO. A68-252

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

COUNTY Shelby858 Madison Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee 38103

AUTOPSY REPORT

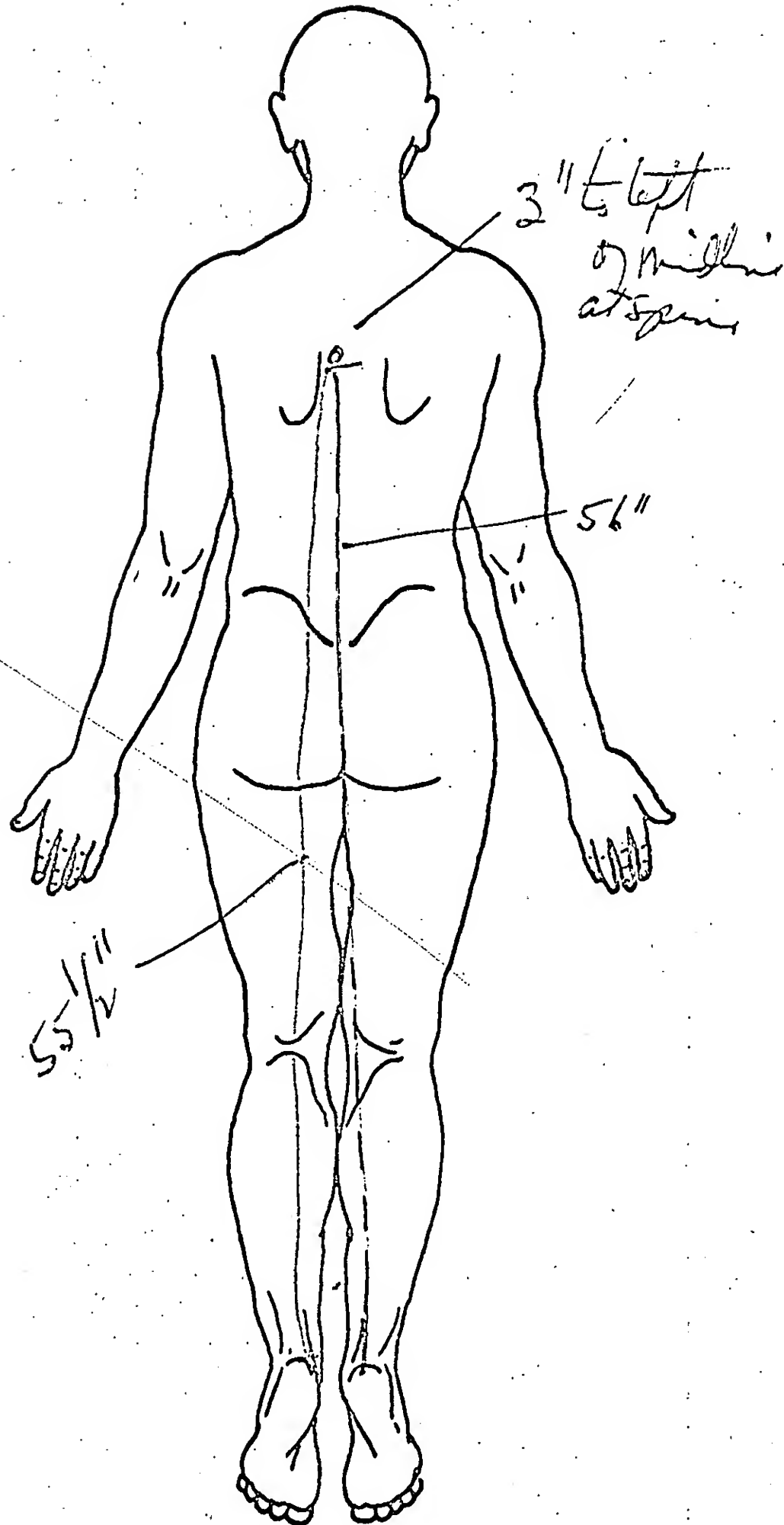
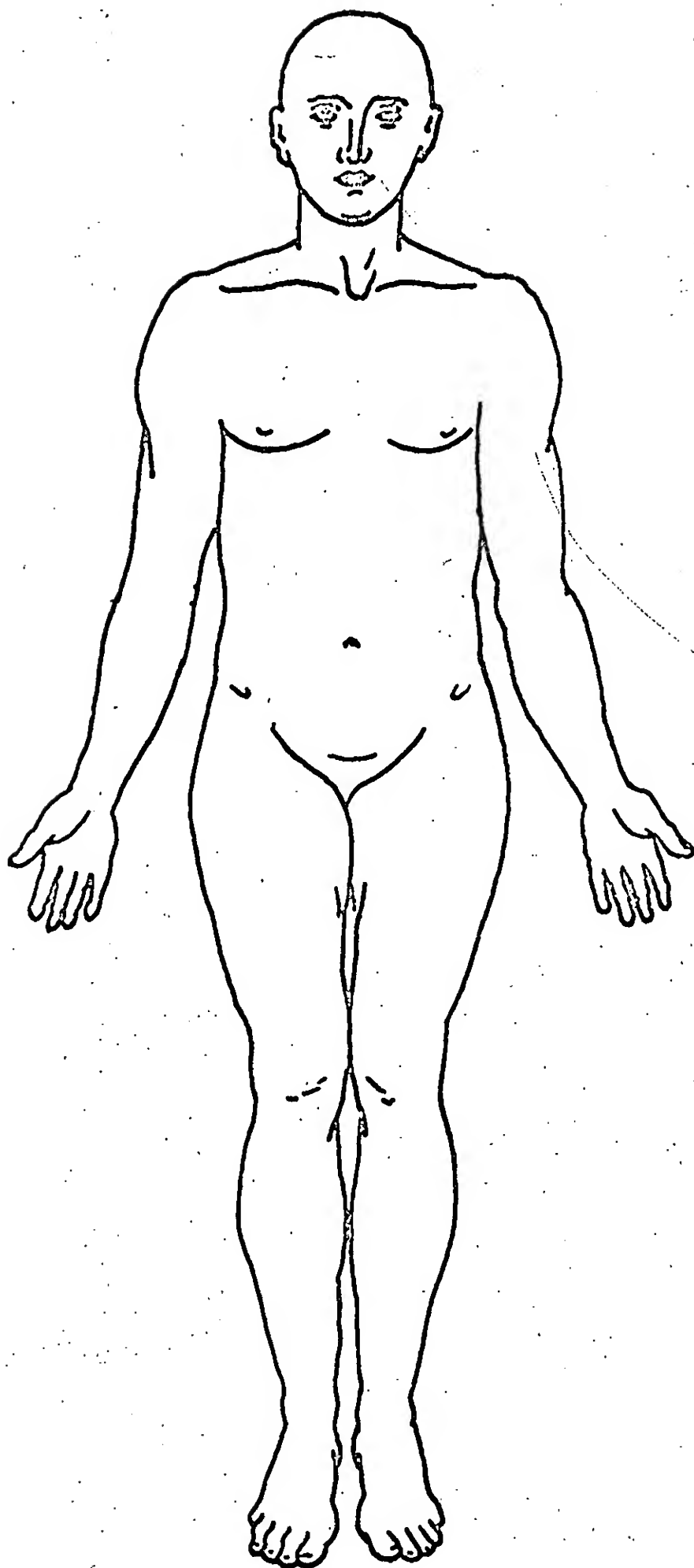
NAME OF DECEDENT Martin Luther King, Jr. RACE N SEX M AGE 39HOME ADDRESS Atlanta, Georgia
NUMBER OR STREET CITY OR TOWN STATECOUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER J. T. Francisco, M.D.ADDRESS Memphis, TennesseeDISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL Phil A. CanaleADDRESS Memphis, TennesseeANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS Gunshot wound to body and face with:
Fracture of mandible
Laceration vertebral artery, jugular vein and sub-
clavian artery, right,
Laceration of spinal cord (lower cervical, upper
thoracic),
Intrapulmonary hematoma, apex, right upper lobeCAUSE OF DEATH Gunshot wound to spinal column, lower cervical, upper
thoracicNARRATIVE OF FINDINGS Death was the result of a gunshot wound to the
chin and neck with a total transection of the lower cervical and
upper thoracic spinal cord and other structures in the neck. The
direction of the wounding was from front to back, above downward and
from right to left. The severing of the spinal cord at this level
and to this extent was a wound that was fatal very shortly after its
occurrence.

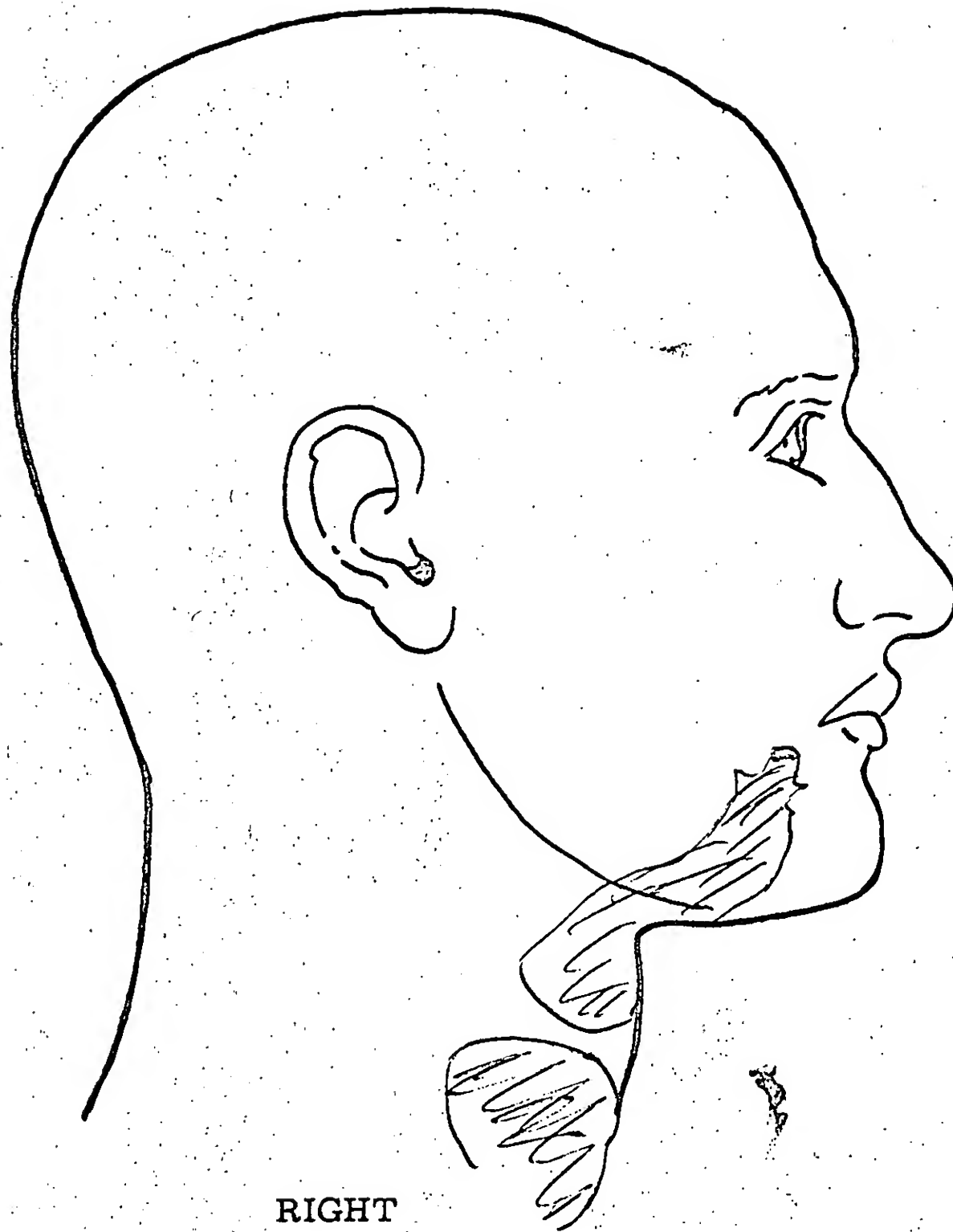
The purpose of this report is to provide a certified opinion to the County Medical Examiner and the District Attorney General. The facts and findings to support these conclusions are filed with the office of the State Medical Examiner.

DATE April 11, 1968 SIGNATURE: J. T. Francisco M.D.ADDRESS 858 Madison Avenue-Memphis, Tennessee

Autopsy No. _____

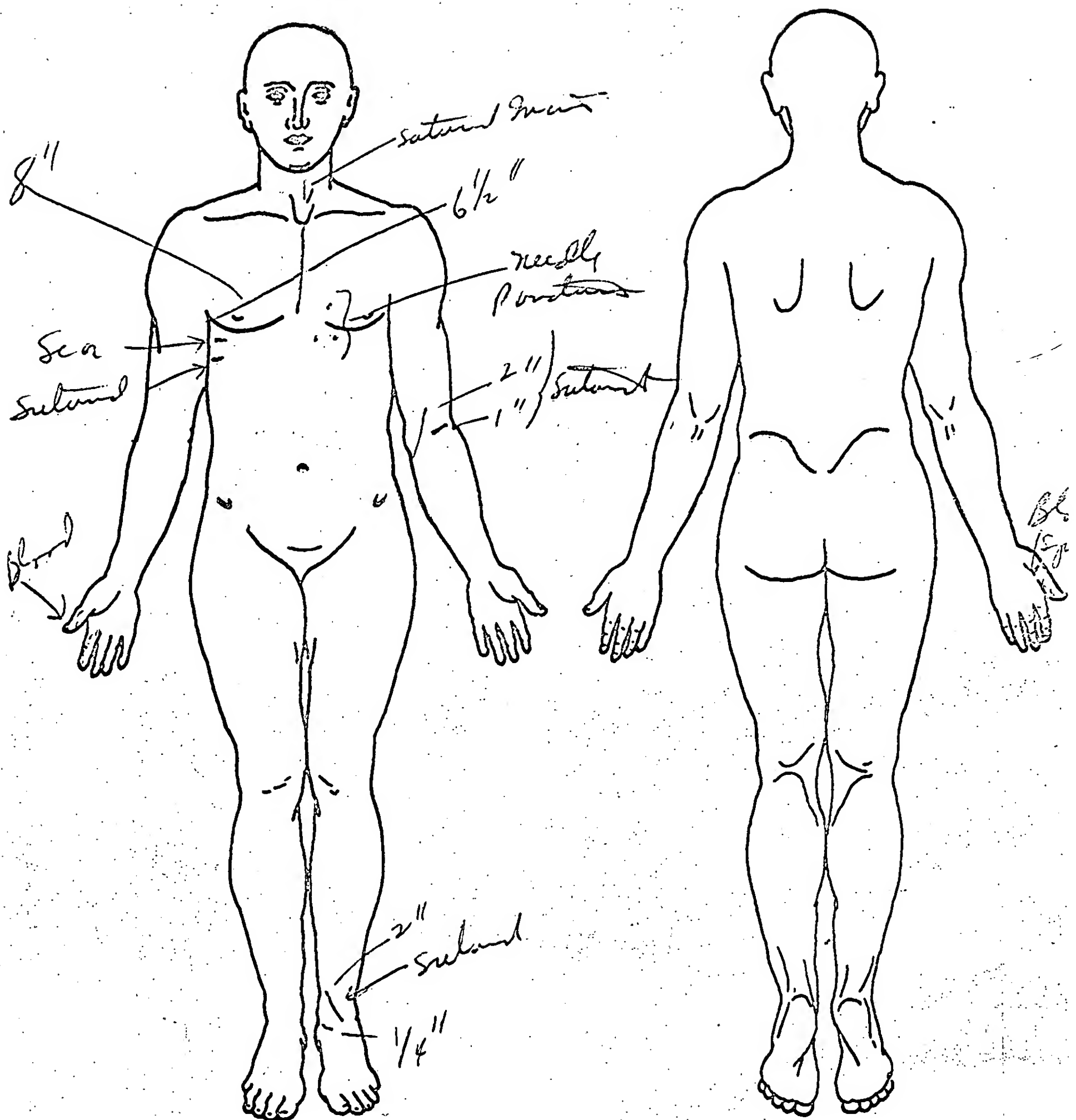
A68-252





RIGHT

A68-25



#413

CHART # 17

A68-25

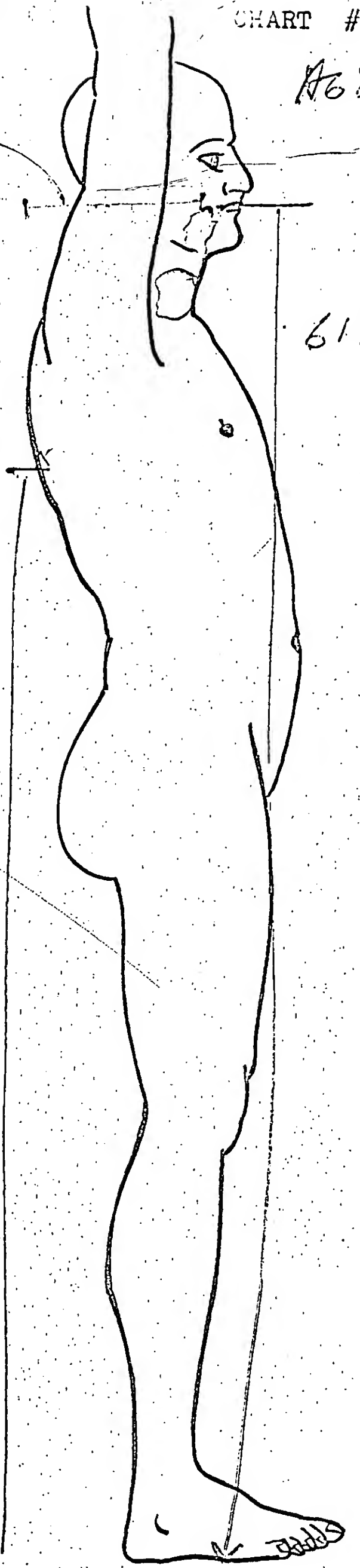
8 1/2"

61 1/2"

55 1/2"



LEFT



RIGHT